

Shultz says summit possible

WASHINGTON (R) — A meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in New York this autumn is a possibility, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said in a magazine interview published Sunday. Asked by U.S. News and World Report if a meeting between the two leaders was likely at the United Nations General Assembly this autumn, Mr. Shultz replied: "That's a possibility, but there's no plan in place or discussion of it. There hasn't been an actual announcement of Mr. Gorbachev's plans in that regard." Two European newspapers, Die Welt of West Germany and Italy's Il Sole-24 Ore, quoted Mr. Reagan this weekend as saying that he was willing to meet Mr. Gorbachev in New York in September. Mr. Shultz said both men had agreed that a meeting would be a good idea even if there was no specific agenda.

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Masri meets Bulgarian official

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri reviewed Sunday with visiting Bulgarian Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Ivan Ganev bilateral relations and ways of bolstering them, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Petra said that the two men also discussed the Middle East problem and a number of issues of mutual interest. Mr. Ganev also held talks with Ministry of Foreign Affairs Under-Secretary Saleh Zu'bi. Meanwhile, Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov arrived in Damascus Sunday for a series of official meetings with President Hafez Al Assad and other Syrian leaders, the official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) said. It did not state the purpose of his visit. SANA on Saturday quoted Mr. Zhivkov as saying Middle East peace talks should be convened immediately under U.N. auspices.

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Wednesday declared holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai issued a directive Sunday declaring Wednesday, May 1, as a national holiday. All government departments will remain closed on Wednesday on the occasion of Labour Day, the directive said.

Rifai receives association leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai received at his office the presidents of the Bar Association, the Medical Association, the Engineers Association, the Dentists Association and the Pharmacists Association.

Arafat returns to Tunis after tour

TUNIS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat returned to Tunis from North Yemen Sunday after a seven-day tour, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported. Mr. Arafat started his three-week tour in Jordan, where he discussed with King Hussein the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO agreement on a joint approach to Middle East peace. He then went to Baghdad, New Delhi, Dacca, Kuwait, Bahrain and North Yemen.

Ortega arrives in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega arrived in Moscow Sunday on the first leg of an East European tour to seek economic aid, TASS news agency said. Soviet Politburo member and Deputy Prime Minister Gennadiy Aliev met Mr. Ortega and other Nicaraguan officials at the airport. Mr. Ortega said before leaving Managua for the eight-day tour that he was seeking aid "for the life of the Nicaraguan people" rather than military support from communist allies.

Gorbachev is different - Thatcher

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, relating she could be business with Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev, on Sunday described him as "very personable, self-confident and self-assured." The Conservative Party leader was answering questions in a British Broadcasting Corp. external services phone-in programme. "It's Your World," in which prominent people around the world are quizzed by an international audience. Mr. Thatcher told a British schoolboy questioner: "He (Mr. Gorbachev) is a different kind of person really from any other Soviet leader I've met."

Israel to appoint inner cabinet

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli government Sunday decided to name a 10-man inner cabinet next week to ease decision-making on issues including defence and foreign policy. The move will give legal status to an informal arrangement under which a so-called inner cabinet has met since Prime Minister Shimon Peres formed his government last September. The full cabinet comprises 25 ministers from nine political parties.

PSP, allies complete sweep against Falangists

New alliance poised to launch attack on Jezzine

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Combined forces of Muslim nationalist movements and the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) ringed this South Lebanese port Sunday, eliminating the last strongholds of the Falangist "Lebanese Forces" militia in a wide area between Damour on the coastal road to Beirut and Sidon.

Witnesses and security sources quoted by Reuters and the Associated Press said the newly formed "Popular Liberation Army" (PLA) of Sunni Muslim nationalist and fundamentalist fighters were poised to launch an attack on the mountain and militia of the mostly Druze (PSP) village of Jezzine east of Sidon in 24 hours.

In an offensive which started late Saturday, the alliance launched a two-pronged attack — one from the north with some 20 T-54 tanks manned by PSP fighters through the Iklim Al Kharoub hills and the other from the south by Sunni Muslim militiamen. "It was an easy fight," Reuters quoted a PSP fighter as saying.

At least 25 people were killed and 35 others wounded in the attack, according to reports by news agencies.

Israelis evacuate Tyre

BEIRUT (AP) — Israeli forces withdrew from Lebanon's southernmost port of Tyre and its environs Sunday, the Lebanese army command said.

The command said the pullout from the largest Lebanese city south of Israel's new Litani River "front line" began at 2 p.m. (1200 GMT) and was completed two hours later.

There was no immediate comment from the Israeli side on the withdrawal, which removed the Israeli army from the area where it suffered repeated resistance attacks in recent months.

Reports said the Israelis have abandoned their main intelligence headquarters and removed barricades around the compound. It was the Israeli nerve centre in the Tyre region.

The reports said at least two big convoys of tanks and armoured vehicles were seen heading south during the afternoon.

Only skeleton units remained at the city's approaches, harbour and highway junctions, the reports added.

Meanwhile, a cabinet ally of Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has demanded that the government appoint a commission of inquiry to look into "the tactics of deceit" which led to Israel's June 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein, a member of the centrist Shinui Party, told reporters he hoped the cabinet would debate his proposal in about two weeks.

He said ministers, some still serving in the government, had been misled about the aims of the war, which has claimed 654 Israeli lives.

Mr. Rubinstein said he had evidence that the war was "conducted through tactics of deceit." He said "the cabinet was deceived, the entire Knesset (parliament) was deceived, the president of the United States was deceived."

"Someone must make recommendations so that such a situation in which the cabinet is deceived can never recur," he said.

Two books about the Lebanon war say that former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon misled the government of then-Premier Menachem Begin to force it to approve military operations that exceeded the scope of the operation originally planned to destroy Palestinian bases in South Lebanon.

ring his new territory in a Land Rover, told Reuters the fighters were local to Iklim Al Kharoub but brushed aside further questions.

The "Voice of the Nation" radio claimed the retreating Falangist fighters "committed a massacre" of Muslims in Joun, 12 kilometres west of Sidon. But there was no independent confirmation.

The radio also said three bodies "hacked to pieces" were found near Kfar Falous. But that report could not be confirmed either.

After seven hours, the PSP ended their sweep through Iklim Al Kharoub and linked up with their allies on the Awail Bridge north of Sidon, amid jubilant firing in the air of machine-guns and rocket-propelled grenades.

"God gave us victory within 30 minutes. The Israelis abandoned them (the Falangists) and they ended empty handed. When you are right you are victorious," a PSP fighter said.

The second front of Sunday's offensive continued an advance by Sunni nationalists and Islamic fundamentalists through Falangist strongholds east of Sidon that began on Wednesday after some 400 "Lebanese Forces" militiamen evacuated the area.

Security sources said the first wave of 350 Falangists had abandoned Jezzine heading for protection of the Israeli lines eight kilometres south of the town. Israeli forces withdrew from Jezzine on Wednesday.

The Shi'ite Amal movement announced Saturday that its forces had taken control of 14 mostly Christian villages east of Sidon which were evacuated by the "Lebanese Forces" on Thursday.

The Amal take over of 14 villages on Saturday and Sunday's offensive by the PSP and its allies were seen as a move aimed at eliminating Falangist presence near the Lebanon-Israeli border.

For the first time since the Lebanese civil war erupted in 1975, leftist forces now control the entire length of the Beirut-Sidon coastal highway.

In Beirut the "Lebanese Forces" were meanwhile, also driven out of positions along Beirut's "green line" by Amal and PSP men as Lebanon's 10-year-old civil strife exploded again.

Amal militiamen said they killed between at least 20 Falangist fighters in artillery, rocket-propelled grenade and machine gun battles.

Witnesses quoted by the PSP said the bodies were piled on a sidewalk as the "Lebanese Forces" were pushed back 200 metres from the "green line."

W-Bank leaders seek U.S. 'gesture' to PLO

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Influential Palestinian leaders in the Israeli-occupied territories said Sunday they are seeking a gesture from the United States that would clear the way for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) into a compromise to allow peace talks begin.

Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip told Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy on Friday that a statement from Washington supporting Palestinian self-determination would "break the ice" and get talks started, Beilehem Mayor Elias Freij said.

The 11 Palestinians also said agreement on a delegation to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians might emerge from Secretary of State George Shultz's trip to the Middle East in mid-May and a planned trip to Washington by King Hussein at the end of May.

"We are hoping for a dramatic development," said Mahmoud Abu Zulfu, editor of Al Quds, an Arabic language daily published in East Jerusalem.

However, U.S. State Department officials have cautioned against expecting breakthroughs when Mr. Shultz visits Israel, Egypt and Jordan next month.

Mr. Murphy left Cairo for Washington on Sunday after the last leg of a two-week mission to explore prospects for broadening the U.S. role in peace efforts.

Mr. Abu Zulfu said the 11 Palestinians told Mr. Murphy at a meeting in Jerusalem that "in order to help us form a positive position, we should get something from the United States and Israel assuring us of our right to self-determination."

"We assured him that this doesn't mean an independent state. It meant a federation of the East and West Banks of Jordan," Mr. Abu Zulfu told the Associated Press.

"Self-determination means 10 things to 10 different groups," said Mr. Freij, arguing that the concept should remain vague.

"But it is a key word" and U.S. statement supporting self-determination "would have a dramatic effect. It will be the key to opening the talks," Mr. Freij said in a separate interview.

Since late February, when Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak suggested ways to break the deadlock, efforts have focused on forming a joint delegation of Jordanians and Palestinians empowered to talk peace.

King cables good wishes to Iraqi leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a congratulatory cable to President Saddam Hussein of Iraq on the occasion of the Iraqi leader's birthday.

The King wished the president continued health and the Iraqi people progress and prosperity.

Murphy leaves Mideast saying trip was neither failure nor successful

CAIRO (Agencies) — Special U.S. envoy Richard Murphy left for home Sunday after briefing Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid on his 16-day swing through the Middle East, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said.

It said Mr. Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, told reporters at Cairo airport he was carrying back "new points" on the Mideast situation for Washington officials to study. He gave no details.

MENA quoted him as telling reporters at the airport: "I can say my tour was successful or failed."

Mr. Murphy met with Mr. Abdul Meguid for 45 minutes earlier Sunday. He did not meet with President Hosni Mubarak, although diplomatic sources said

and the United States which could have a lasting effect.

The bitterness unleashed in the U.S. by the visit meant Dr. Kohl's intention of demonstrating reconciliation between former foes was now losing credibility, he said in a radio interview.

The chancellor has not succeeded in arranging the president's trip... in a way which would encourage reconciliation instead of undermining it," Mr. Vogel added.

The influential weekly Der Spiegel said Dr. Kohl's refusal to drop Bitburg from the agenda for Mr. Reagan's state visit to West Germany had caused anger in Washington and threatened lasting damage to relations.

"Pulled by the sleeve by his thick-skinned German friend, the president has stumbled into his biggest political crisis," the magazine said.

Forty-nine members of Hitler's Waffen SS are buried among 2,000 soldiers at Bitburg, and war veterans and Jewish and other groups in Europe and America have attacked the proposed visit.

Opposition Social Democrat (SPD) leader Hans-Jochen Vogel said the controversy had sown divisions between West Germany



Four tanks of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) drive down the coastal highway to the port city of Sidon Sunday after a joint PSP and a newly formed Popular Liberation Army offensive against Falangist strongholds in South Lebanon (AP wirephoto)

International electric, electronic engineering conference begins

Hassan calls for solid national base capable of adapting modern techniques and interaction

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday opened a specialised conference of Arab and foreign engineers and experts in the field of electrical and electronic engineering with a well-defined call for forging a strong national base capable of absorbing the progress and achievements made on the international level.

In a keynote address to the second Jordan International Electrical and Electronic Engineering Conference at the University of Jordan, the Crown Prince underlined the necessity of close interaction with technically advanced countries to achieve the national goal.

The conference, the Crown Prince said, offers an excellent opportunity for Jordanians as well as Arab engineers to familiarise themselves with advanced technology and research in setting up a strong national base for research and development, thereby contributing to the scientific and technical advancement of the country.

He called for a balanced relationship between applied research and basic research and said the national base should be capable of handling applied research as an extension of basic research.

The basis for the establishment of a well-founded national engineering base are present in Jordan, the Crown Prince said, pointing out the facilities and technical expertise available at the Royal Scientific Society and the Kingdom's universities. He stressed the necessity of setting a computerised data base with up-to-date information on the available personnel and facilities for the purpose and called on Jordanian engineers to take note of the presence of such elements in

the country. He also stressed the necessity to strengthen the role of practising and consulting engineers in design and maintenance and said that closer involvement of engineers in all aspects of their work is one of the vital factors contributing to the setting up of a solid engineering foundation.

The Crown Prince also expressed hope that the conference will go a long way in helping Jordanians as well as Arab engineers to make better use of the Arab satellite project — the first satellite of the project is now in orbit around the earth.

Also addressing the opening session of the conference, which is jointly sponsored by the University of Jordan and the Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA), were Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali, president of the University, Ibrahim Abu Ayyash, pre-

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Iran working on new missiles, minister says

TEHRAN (R) — Iran has completed research on long and medium-range missiles and is now working on their production, a government minister has said in an interview.

Mohsen Rafiqdoost, minister in charge of the Revolutionary Guard corps — a parallel body to the army — made clear in the interview with the corps magazine that the missiles had not yet been deployed.

"We hope we will soon be able to defend the Islamic revolution with missiles built by ourselves," he said in the magazine's latest issue.

No date was given for the introduction, apparently given since Iran, on April 5, fired the last of what it said were nine surface missiles directed at Baghdad in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on Tehran and other civilian targets.

Diplomats said those missiles may have originated in Libya. Four days after the attacks were

called off, Mr. Rafiqdoost reported to the spokesman of the supreme defence council. Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, on what newspapers said were the latest advances made by the guard corps missile industries.

Mr. Rafsanjani said later Iran had invented a new missile which he said was very precise and could be launched at the push of a button.

Mr. Rafiqdoost also said in his interview that Iran had started production of a guided anti-tank missile, which he described as very efficient and one of the most advanced in the world.

Iran hoped to begin mass production this year of mortar launchers and was working on, though not yet producing, artillery pieces, the minister added.

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Egypt frees four held in reported Libyan plot

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has decided to free two Britons and two Maltese detained since November over a plot to murder an opponent of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, prosecution sources said Sunday.

They said an order was issued Saturday for the release of British businessmen Anthony Gill, 48, and Godfrey Shiner, 48, and Maltese Romeo Chakambari, 50, a builder, and Edgar Cacchia, 34, a restaurateur.

The British embassy said it had been asked to make arrangements for them to travel out of the country, but Gill and the two Maltese remained in Egyptian custody pending departure and Shiner, earlier freed on bail, remained on bail in Cairo.

The embassy spokesman said they were likely to leave very soon, but that they had not been released into the custody of the British consul, as reported by British sources in London.

The four were detained in November after Egypt, in an intelligence coup, duped Libya into announcing the "execution" of ex-Premier Abdul Hamid Bakoush, who lives in exile here, and then produced him hale and hearty in front of the world's press.

Faked photographs of Mr. Bakoush lying in a pool of blood were conveyed to Libyan intelligence by an Egyptian agent posing as an accomplice, the Egyptians said on Nov. 17. But no charges were brought against the four detained foreigners.

Shiner was freed on bail of more than \$36,000 on Feb. 24.

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Libya agreed to stop aid to rebels, Sudan says

DOHA (Agencies) — Sudan's new defence minister, Brigadier Osman Abdullah Mohammad, said Sunday Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi had promised to stop aiding rebels in southern Sudan, "and we have even heard that he has given orders to this effect."

Brig. Mohammad told Reuters during a tour of Arab states to explain the new government's policies that he expected better relations with its neighbours Libya and Ethiopia.

"This could help end the rebellion in southern Sudan, since these two countries are the major backers of the rebels," he said. Sudan and Libya last week announced the normalisation of ties, which under the former regime of President Jaafar Numeiri had been strained over charges by Khartoum that Libya was aiding the rebels. A Sudanese delegation also went to Addis Ababa on Friday in a bid to improve relations with Ethiopia.

The minister accused the Numeiri regime, ousted on April 6, of having isolated Sudan from many countries. He said Sudanese delegations now were trying to establish brotherly contacts with Arab and other neighbouring countries.

Brig. Mohammad had talks in Qatar Saturday night after brief visits to Kuwait and Bahrain. He was visiting Abu Dhabi Sunday and was also planning to visit Oman, North and South Yemen, Somalia and Djibouti before returning home on Wednesday.

He said that in addition to exp-

laining the April 6 military takeover, his tour was aimed at describing his country's chronic economic problems and its severe drought.

He said the leaders he had met so far had shown understanding of the problems and promised to offer all the help possible.

In a meeting with Sudanese residents of Qatar Saturday night, he said the new authorities in Khartoum had important information showing involvement of the Numeiri regime in the recent airlift of Ethiopian Jews to Israel, Qatar newspapers reported Sunday.

Brig. Mohammad told Reuters details on the airlift would be released after the completion of investigations. "The affair has caused an insult to the Sudanese people," he said.

Brig. Mohammad also said that in an effort to restore peace in the south, delegations representing various Sudanese unions have been meeting representatives of the political wing of the main rebel group, the Sudanese People's Liberation Front, in Nairobi and Addis Ababa.

Meanwhile a top-level delegation from Sudan's new military leadership left Addis Ababa for home Sunday after a visit to improve strained relations with nei-

ghbouring Ethiopia.

The three-member delegation spent three days in the Ethiopian capital in the highest level contacts between the two governments since an exchange of official visits by the ousted Sudanese President, Jaafar Numeiri, and Ethiopia's Marxist leader, Mengistu Haile Mariam, in 1980.

Brig. Gen. Fadlalla Burma Nasir, leader of the delegation and a member of the 15-strong Sudanese military council delivered a personal message of good will to Col. Mengistu from the new Sudanese leader, Gen. Abdul Rahman Swareddahab. But the contents were not immediately disclosed.

The visit to Addis Ababa underscored the Sudanese leader's desire to realign its foreign policy and improve ties with neighbouring states. Last Wednesday, Sudan and Libya announced they would restore diplomatic links.

Gen. Swareddahab has said he wants better relations with Ethiopia, Libya and the Soviet Union. Until Numeiri's ouster, Sudan was one of the United States' staunchest African allies. But Sudan had no diplomatic ties with Libya and relations with Ethiopia were uneasy.

Col. Mengistu thanked Sudan for taking the initiative in sending the group, which arrived in Addis Ababa Friday night, and he stressed the historic and deep relations between the two neighbours. Sudan's official News Agency (SUNA) reported.



ARMY PATROLS: Lebanese Army soldiers patrol the main square of South Lebanese town of Majdouna Saturday to shield the town against attacks (AP wirephoto)

Bomb thrown on Israeli vehicle in West Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — A Molotov cocktail was thrown on an Israeli vehicle Saturday night near the town of Dheiriyah south of the occupied city of Hebron, according to Radio Israel.

The radio claimed no casualties among the passengers in the vehicle but said Israeli forces have sealed the area and started a search campaign.

The vehicle was travelling between Bir Sheba and Jerusalem. The radio reported that the vehicle driver staged a siting protest Saturday night in front of Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' home demanding measures to ensure non-repetition of such incidents.

Thousands of Christians find refuge in Jezzine

JEZZINE, Lebanon (AP) — Tens of thousands of Christian refugees who fled their homes one by one ahead of advancing Palestinians and opposition militias were jammed into this mountain town in South Lebanon.

With the ring tightening around them, they face an uncertain future as the exodus daily brings more families of weary refugees from sectarian fighting around Sidon, 24 kilometres to the West. The refugees began flooding in on Thursday, fleeing Christian villages overrun by Palestinians and opposition in revenge for a month-long Falangist siege of Sidon.

They looted and torched homes in retaliation for the siege in which at least 113 people were killed and more than 450 wounded. Trucks and cars piled high with mattresses, bedding, battered suitcases and a few precious possessions still bundled up the twisting roads to the Falangist stronghold Saturday.

Militia and political leaders reported food is running short. Butcher's shops were nearly empty. Bread is hard to get. But there appeared to be no shortage of fruit and vegetables.

"Lebanese forces" officer Tony Deeb said: "You name it and it's a problem. Food is getting scarce. So are medicines. We need help and the government isn't giving it."

Fahd Kourati, 76, Mukhtar or mayor of Kharka village near Sidon said: "We fled at midnight when more than 50 rockets and shells hit our village."

"Twelve people were wounded. Then we heard rumours that 1,000 Palestinians were coming from the sea and we ran away. We took only what we could carry."

"We don't know what's going to happen next," the unshaven Kourati lamented.

Police officials said there are 17,000 families seeking shelter in Jezzine and the surrounding hilltop villages. Estimates of the number of men, women and children range from 30,000 to 75,000. Nobody really knows.

Jezzine's leading politician, former Information Minister Edmond Rizk, said there were 10,000 in Jezzine alone. He estimated there were another 40,000 spread out in nearby villages.

"This is the biggest exodus we've seen," he said in an interview. "Sidon's problem just fell on us. We're barely coping, but not for long. We need help and it's not coming. We have a state of anarchy."

Fadwa Halyss, 45, her four children hugging her skirts, cooked noodles on a camp stove in one school. She fled the Sidon suburb of Darb-Es-Sim as "Lebanese Forces" fighters retreated.

"The Palestinians burned my home. I have six brothers and they all lost their homes too," she said.

Fadwa, haggard and dressed in dirty clothes, said: "The children cry to go home. But we have no home any more. We have nothing, no money, no future."

Cut off from the Falangist heartland in the north by tough Druze mountain fighters, Jezzine is squeezed between the Palestinians and opposition militias in the west and to the east.

The east is still occupied by the Israelis who invaded Lebanon in 1982. But they are withdrawing. When they pull out, the Christian belt will be virtually encircled.

The "Lebanese Forces," led by former medical student Sami Geagea, have reinforced their units in the mountains.

Riyadh: Congress will not hamper arms deal

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Saudi Arabia's Deputy Defence Minister Prince Abdul Rahman bin Abdul Aziz was quoted Saturday as affirming that opposition from U.S. congressmen was not going to impede a new arms deal with the United States.

"Opposition in the U.S. Congress to a proposed Saudi arms deal is an internal affair of the United States," he said in an interview with the Saudi newspaper Al Sharq Al Awsat.

Saudi Arabia last year bought a \$4-billion anti-aircraft missile system and the official said France is seeking to sell Mirage warplanes to Saudi Arabia.

But he added: "He (Dumas) didn't come here to discuss weapons sales. It was a visit for friendship and for information."

Mr. Dumas also discussed regional affairs in meetings Sunday and Saturday with his Saudi counterpart, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. The official Saudi Press Agency quoted Prince Saud as saying they covered the Middle East, with particular emphasis on Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war.

Saudi Foreign Minister Undersecretary Abdul Rahman Mansouri said the focus of the talks was the situation in Lebanon, with Mr. Dumas briefing Prince Saud on the outcome of his visit to the eastern Mediterranean country.

The two sides also concurred on the "necessity of consolidating the central government in Lebanon," Mr. Mansouri said in a statement to the official Saudi Press Agency.

The two ministers pledged support at all levels to help stabilise the situation in Lebanon, and focused as well on the necessity of deploying the U.N. peacekeeping forces along Lebanon's international borders.

Fahd to visit France

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia's King Fahd Sunday accepted an invitation from French External Affairs Minister Roland Dumas to visit France, a senior French diplomat in Riyadh said.

Mr. Dumas extended the invitation at a brief meeting on his one-day visit to the kingdom, the diplomat said, adding that the royal visit could take place as early as the beginning of this summer.

Mr. Dumas Sunday concluded his Middle East tour, which took in Libya and Lebanon, and flew home after talks on political and military affairs with top Saudi ministers.

He conducted "a general review of French-Saudi cooperation" with Saudi Defence Minister and Second Deputy Prime Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz Saturday night, the diplomat said.

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Pope appeals for end to Lebanon bloodshed

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Pope John Paul II issued an urgent appeal Sunday for an end to "the spiral of violence and vendetta" in southern Lebanon.

"Our thoughts go to our dear brothers in Lebanon where rivalry and incomprehension continues to provoke destruction and innocent victims," Pope John Paul said in his weekly noon blessing.

"After the conflicts that in recent months bloodied the capital of Beirut, blind violence has also broken out in the South of the country."

He said in Italian: "From Sidon and nearby villages comes news of new fighting with tens and tens of victims."

In recent fighting opposition militias have captured a number of Christian villages in southern Lebanon, provoking hundreds to flee the fighting.

Pope John Paul, speaking through his apartment window overlooking St. Peter's Square said that Christians have been forced to flee their homes and leave their possessions in anguish and desperation.

Iraq warns U.N. against giving in to Iranian pressure

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has said that the U.N. Security Council's latest pronouncement on the Gulf war showed a tendency to give in to Iranian pressure.

Some Security Council members supported the resolution "merely for commercial interest," it said.

The Council on Thursday condemned the use of chemical weapons against Iranian troops, but did not specifically accuse Iraq of using them.

Iraq's comments were made in a statement from the Foreign Ministry distributed by the official Iraqi News Agency. It warned the Security Council not to go back on its previous positions on the Gulf war.

"We strongly warn that any trend to move back from the sound and balanced stands, based on the (U.N.) charter and international laws, previously adopted by the Council regarding the conflict, will only lead Iran to practice further blackmail on the Council, disregard international laws and commit more aggressive acts against Iraq and other countries in the region," the statement said.

"We have noticed a strange trend in the Council practiced by some of its members and some circles in the secretariat general to satisfy the party which boycotted the Council and intentionally harm the other party which accepted all the Council's resolutions," it said.

The ministry said that trend represented a grave development and would encourage others to disregard the Council's resolutions.

"It is very astonishing that some members, which we are not going to name now, insisted on that wrong trend for reasons far behind their responsibility and merely for commercial interest."

The Foreign Ministry said "the Iraqi government, despite its reservation about some parts of the Security Council's statement, announces its acceptance of the calls contained in the statement on the basis that they are part and parcel, particularly relating to the cessation of hostilities and reaching a prompt, comprehensive, just and honourable settlement if Iran truly accepts the same."

Iraq denied Saturday it had sent warplanes over the Iranian capital Tehran Friday or over any other Iranian town.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS
* An exhibition of Arab calligraphy by Turkish artist Hassan Jalebi at the headquarters of the Jordanian-Turkish Friendship Society.
* An art exhibition by Mukarram Al Refai at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

* An exhibition of pottery by Jan M. Yarmouk University staff from 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. at the Amra Hotel.
* An exhibition of paintings by Lebanese artist Hani Alout and Mahmoud Safa at the Alia Art Gallery.

* Exhibition of British books and photographs at Amra Hotel.

* Egyptian Cultural Week (art exhibition, book exhibition, poetry recitals, puppet show, folklore show) at the Royal Cultural Centre.

VIDEO
* "Charles Trenet" at 04:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre... tel. 6610297
American Centre Library... 644371
British Council... 6361478
French Cultural Centre... 637039
Goethe Institute... 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre... 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre... 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre... 639777
Haya Arts Centre... 6671816
Hassan Jalebi... 641793
Y.W.C.A... 664251
Amman Municipal Library... 637111
University of Jordan Library... 843553

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre.

CHURCHES
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luweideh, 637440.
De La Salle Church (Roman Catholic) De La Salle, 637440.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal, 633541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 625385.
Jabbal Hussein, 625385.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational) at Southern Baptist School in Sweileh, 816534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabbal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.

PRAYER TIMES
04:23 Fajr
05:57 Sunrise
12:34 Dhuhur
14:14 Asr
19:16 Maghreb
20:44 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Int. Airport Department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 5330053, where it should always be verified.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410.

CHURCHES
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luweideh, 637440.
De La Salle Church (Roman Catholic) De La Salle, 637440.
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ARRIVALS
10:30 Amman (RJ)
10:45 Amman (RJ)
10:45 Cairo (RJ)
10:45 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:45 Dhahran (RJ)
11:00 Beirut (RJ)
11:20 Cairo (MS)
11:40 Larnaca, Damascus (RJ)
11:40 Kuwait (RJ)
11:40 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
11:45 Baghdad (IA)
11:45 Belgrade, Istanbul (JU)
11:45 Cairo, Amman (RJ)
11:45 Amman (RJ)
11:45 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
12:10 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES
06:50 Frankfurt (LH)
07:50 Damascus, Athens (OA)
08:00 Beirut (RJ)
08:15 Amman (RJ)
08:45 Beirut (MEA)
09:45 Amman (RJ)
11:45 Amman (RJ)
12:20 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (RJ)
15:40 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
15:45 Baghdad (IA)
16:30 Kuwait (RJ)
20:30 Damascus, Larnaca (RJ)
20:40 Dhahran (RJ)
20:40 Doha, Muscat (RJ)
21:15 Baghdad (RJ)
21:15 Jeddah (RJ)
21:30 Amman (RJ)
21:45 Cairo (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Amman port:
— Al Wadi Alghadeed
— Al-Zuhra
— Roon Kymov
— Badre
— Ibn Khalikan
Amin Kassar and Sons Company, Tel. 622324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in J.S.
Belgian franc... 114/2 115/1
Dutch guilder... 289/6 293/6
French franc... 42/3 42/6
Iraqi dinar... 398/3 410
Italian lire (for 100)... 20/4 20/7
Japanese yen (for 100)... 159/8 161/1
Kuwaiti dinar... 1336/6 1341/6
Lebanese lira... 23/1 24/5
Libyan dinar... 116/4 117/0
Omani rial... 110/9 112
Saudi riyal... 112/ 112/7
Swedish crown... 44/3 44/7
Swiss franc... 154/7 155/9
Syrian lira... 35/3 36/5
U.S. dollar... 110 111/1
U.K. sterling pound... 491/1 495
U.S. dollar... 404/5 407
W. German mark... 128/9 129/9

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
An increase in temperature is expected, with light and variable winds. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.
Amman... 14/28
Amman... 17/26
Deserts... 14/11
Jordan Valley... 18/35
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 23, Amman 35. Humidity readings: Amman 23 per cent, Amman 26 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate... 891228
Amman civil defence... 198, 199
Civil Defence Helpline... 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Quercus... 770733
Ambulance... 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade... 198
First aid... 630341
Blood bank... 778303
Civil defence rescue... 661111
Fire headquarters... 62090-3
Police... 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters... 639141
Traffic police... 896390/1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints... 7711258
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 5330060

AMMAN:
Dr. Khaled Abu Khamis... 770368
Dr. Issa Abu Hayder... 631223
Dr. Arabi pharmacy... 624051
First pharmacy... 661912
Fresh pharmacy... 621770
Sami pharmacy... 770910
Jerusalem pharmacy... 771526
Jabal Al Taj pharmacy... 771050
Al Samah pharmacy... 636194

TAXIS:
Jerusalem taxi... 639655
Tamer taxi... 966417
Khalid taxi... 623715
Kundi taxi... 841309
Wadiah taxi... 812454

IRBID:
Dr. Sittan Qasrawi... (—)
Palestine pharmacy... (—)

ZARQA:
Youssef Abu Sa'ad... (—)

GENERAL
Jordan Television... 773111/19
Radio Jordan... 774111/19
Ministry of Tourism... 642311
Hotel complaints... 666412
Price complaints... 661176
Telephone information... 661176
Jordan and Middle East calls... 10
Overseas calls... 10
Repair service... 11

MARKET PRICES
Uppertower price in J.S. per kg.
Apple... 260/280
Banana (Mukammal)... 240/240
Beans... 240/210
Broad beans... 120/120
Cabbage... 60/40
Carrot (black)... 140/110
Cauliflower... 140/110
Cucumber (large)... 100/80
Cucumber (small)... 180/150
Eggplant (large)... 180/150
Eggplant (small)... 180/150
Garden... 220/180
Lemon... 140/110

Mallow... 480/440
Mandarin... 340/300
Marrow (large)... 120/90
Marrow (small)... 180/150
Onion (green)... 160/130
Onion (dry)... 130/110
Oranges (Shamouni)... 340/300
Parsley... 100/100
Pars (American)... 250/260
Pepper (sweet)... 600/550
Pepper (hot)... 240/200
Potatoes... 360/320
Radishes... 160/130
Spinach... 120/100
Tomatoes... 190/150
Turnip... 100/80

09/11/150

British first aid officer, CDD review emergency services

AMMAN (J.T.) — The London Ambulance Service (LAS) Chief Officer T.R. Walton held talks here Sunday with officials from the Civil Defence Department (CDD) to discuss ways to promote first aid and the ambulance service in Jordan.

Mr. Walton, who arrived here Saturday evening on a week-long visit to Jordan, met Brigadier Mahmoud Al Tal, the department's acting director, other senior officers and the director of the Queen Alia International Airport.

Following the meeting, Mr. Walton said in a statement that his visit to Jordan is designed to discuss a number of matters aimed at up-dating the first aid and emergency services offered to the public by the Civil Defence Department.

Mr. Walton voiced his admiration for the progress achieved in improving the first aid system in the country and expressed his country's readiness to contribute towards further improvements, especially in medical aid given to injured persons in road accidents and carrying out resuscitation and other emergency and first aid tasks. Most of the Jordanian civil defence staff specialising in first aid have received training at the London Ambulance Service.

Railway corporation to attend IUR conference in Brussels

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a conference organised by the International Union of Railways (IUR) which will open in Brussels on May 6.

Director General of the Araba Railway Corporation Sahl Hamzeh, who will represent Jordan at the conference, said that a wide range of topics will be discussed by the participants. Among these, he said, will be the role of railways in promoting transport operations and the social and economic conditions which are related to railway transportation. They will also review the situation of railways from now and until the end of the present century, Mr. Hamzeh said.

CVDB extends JD 30,000 loan for Irbid municipal projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Village Development Bank (CVDB) has decided to extend a JD 30,000 loan to Irbid Municipality for the acquisition of land to build streets, according to the bank's chairman of the board of directors and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud.

Mr. Hmoud said that the bank decided to extend loans to other municipalities including JD 100,000 to Jubeil which will be used to construct 18 additional classrooms at a girls' secondary school, JD 30,000 to Madaba for the purchase of a garbage collection truck, JD 20,000 to Azraq Municipality and JD 26,000 to Subaihi in Balqa Governorate.

A total of JD 119,251 was also extended to nine municipal councils for projects ranging from land acquisition to sports buildings but most of the loans will be spent on expanding schools.

International conference opens

(Continued from page 1)

sident of the JEA, and Dr. Mohammad Maqusi, chairman of the conference.

Dr. Majali described the conference as part of the continuing cooperation between the university and the JEA to "open channels of communication within the country and with the outside world" in research and development in the field of electrical and electronic engineering. The conference also serves as an element laying the foundation for further, increased cooperation between the country's various institutions and organisations on the one hand and the international community on the other, Dr. Majali said.

Technology transfer

Underlining the necessity of technology transfer to the country to set up a national engineering base, Dr. Majali said engineers should not be content with just the import of such technology. Parallel to the technology transfer, engineers should also embark on utilising the technology to the best possible use and further develop it indigenously, he said. Universities and similar institutions in the country could go a long way in helping the development of such a process, he added.

The University of Jordan gives priority to scientific research and always strives to support it with all facilities. Dr. Majali pointed out.

Mr. Abu Ayyash, in his speech to the opening session, also highlighted the cooperation between the JEA and the university in organising the conference and described it as a basic step aimed at contributing to efforts for achieving the national goals in scientific and technical advancement.

The association continues to offer support to all technical activities in the country, Mr. Abu Ayyash said, including conferences, technical courses and seminars. He said the association's efforts were a "cultural struggle at the base of which is the goal of establishing a sound technical background to the country."

Dr. Maqusi, professor at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering at the University of Jordan, acknowledged the support of various Jordanian as well as international organisations in organising the conference and expressed hope that the event will contribute positively to improve the national technical base in an organised way within all disciplines of electrical and electronic engineering.

The main aims of the conference, Dr. Maqusi said, was to "open channels within Jordan and the Arab World and the international community in a coordinated manner and to provide opportunities for Jordanian and Arab engineers to keep themselves abreast of technical progress and achievements on the international level."

"The conference is a modest effort in contributing to the establishment of a sound, well-structured technical base on the national level in all aspects of electrical and electronic engineering," Dr. Maqusi told the Jordan Times.

"It offers an excellent opportunity for Jordanian as well as Arab engineers, and experts to gain firsthand information on advanced technology and how to make best use of it in the national level," he pointed out.

Diverse topics

For instance, Dr. Maqusi said, the working papers to be discussed during the conference are of a much diversified nature still keeping in mind national and pan-Arab needs. "The subjects which we will cover include communications, computer science and technology, power applications, machine control etc., which are of much interest to electrical engineers in general," he said.

Dr. Maqusi recalled that the first IEEEEC, held in April 1983, discussed 81 working papers on various topics with special focus on telecommunications, power systems, computers and electronics.

"The choice of the topics was made with special consideration to the needs and requirements of the Jordanian electrical industry," Dr. Maqusi said.

"Similarly, keeping pace with the developments over the past two years, the topics to be discussed in this year's conference also include vital subjects of great interest to the Jordanian electrical industry," he said.

"We also aim to strengthen the cooperation and links between the University of Jordan and the JEA on the one hand and the national electrical industry on the other," he said.

"Further more, another of our major aims is to increase channels of interaction between the Jordanian experience in electrical engineering and its counterparts in the Arab and wider international communities," he said.

About 300 Jordanian engineers and over 100 Arab and international delegates are participating in the conference. During its four-day deliberations, the conference is scheduled to review 127 working papers submitted by Jordanian, Arab and international experts from Europe and Asia on various aspects of electrical and electronic engineering. Participants and authors of working papers include personalities from Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, the United States, Britain, Denmark, West Germany, France, Brazil, Turkey, Poland, Hungary, China, Taiwan, Pakistan and India. The working papers include subjects ranging from communications theory and systems, power systems, machines and control, circuit theory and computer applications, in addition to various other topics of interest to electrical engineers.

Some of the working papers were invited by the sponsors of the conference while others were voluntarily contributed by their authors.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan speaks at the closing session of the Third Arab-Turkish Relations Conference held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office in Amman, Sunday (Petra photo)

Arab jurists discuss civil legislation, human rights and Palestinian issue

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Minister of Justice Riyadh Shaka'a Sunday called on Arab jurists, to exert efforts in unifying legislation among Arab countries.

Depurising for His Majesty King Hussein, Mr. Shaka'a inaugurated the second pan Arab conference organised by the Arab Jurists Federation (AJF) and stressed the need to convey the voice of Arab jurists in international legislative convocations and seminars.

The minister underlined the oppressive and arbitrary measures Israel is implementing in the occupied Arab territories and South Lebanon. He also paid tribute to Iraqi martyrs who fell for the honour of the Arab nation.

He referred to the resolutions passed by the Arab ministers of justice conference which concluded last Thursday in Rabat, Morocco, pointing out that the conference tackled the civil status law, means to bolster and deepen Arab cooperation in the fields of law, and judiciary as well as exchanging expertise among the Arab world.

Jordanian Jurists Association President Adeeab Halaseh earlier delivered a speech in which he praised jurists in the occupied Arab territories for their heroic stand

against Israeli occupation and its colonial aims.

Mr. Halaseh said that Palestinian people have continuously inflicted Israeli schemes which aim to drive out Arab residents from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in an attempt to liquidate the Palestinian cause.

In his speech, AJF General Secretary Shabbab Maleki reviewed achievements of the ten-year-old federation. He also said that the Arab nation is currently facing turmoil and he referred to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war, which he said threaten the Arab nation's fate, existence, interests and rights.

"Israel, in alliance with colonialist countries, has escalated its aggressive and violent attack and its conspiracy which aims to liquidate the Palestine people, represented by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), their sole and legitimate representative", Mr. Maleki pointed out.

He also cited Israel's aggressive invasion of South Lebanon and Iran's repeated attempts to cross Iraqi borders as part of this conspiracy.

Specialised committees

In an interview with Jordan Times, Mr. Halaseh said that participants in the three-day conference, will group into four committees, each one will tackling a separate issue.

The first committee will deal with the Palestinian cause, the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and international liberty movements. The unification of legislation and laws in the Arab World will be discussed by the second committee while a third group will tackle human rights and freedom in the Arab World and guarantees in support of these rights, Mr. Halaseh explained.

He said that the fourth committee is expected to have an open title which would be defined through discussions. This committee will mainly tackle contemporary Arab issues such as the Iran-Iraq war, South Lebanon, the Palestinian question and means to restore Arab solidarity.

The AJF general secretariat Sunday received a cable from the Afro-Asian peace and solidarity committee expressing hope that the conference will bear fruit and reaches effective recommendations. The cable reviewed the committee's sixth conference resolutions which mainly tackled the crucial situation in the Middle East.

Dialogue opened the door to improve Turkish-Arab relations, Hassan says

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday described the outcome of the Third Arab-Turkish Relations Conference as "extremely optimistic" since the talks tackled the growing importance of these relations and the need to pursue further economic, social and political ties between the Arab nations and Turkey.

The participants also called for bolstering existing ties between Turkey and Arab countries by promoting education and culture between the two sides. Prince Hassan, who was speaking at the closing session of the conference, added that the conference allayed doubts about the progress of Arab-Turkish relations. He stressed that scholars from Turkey and the Arab World should keep open minds and added that intellectual perceptions should be promoted, which could later be followed by policy perceptions.

The Crown Prince went on to say that a thematic approach should be adopted in the fourth conference which is to convene at Hacettepe University in Turkey in 1987. He stressed that a theme such as "shared human values" between the Arabs and Turks could be adopted instead of reverting to a historical theme.

Prince Hassan pointed out the need to appeal in young people and in the human values of people and he added that history should be left alone since there could be more energetic and intellectual dialogue on issues of more importance.

Turkish Ambassador to Amman Resat Arim said that the conference arrived at one important conclusion that "Turks and Arabs speak the same language, that is to say we share the same history, culture, religion and traditions."

Mr. Arim added that the papers and researches which were presented during the four-day conference have been instrumental in the development of Turkish-Arab relations. He also reiterated the Turkish government's decision to further strengthen relations with Arab countries.

Mr. Arim referred to the great endeavours made by the President of the Turkish Republic, Kenan Evren, Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu in bringing Turks and Arabs closer together. The ambassador stressed that the important points raised by Prince Hassan at both the opening and closing sessions of the conference. He also said that the Turkish Foreign Policy Institute will collaborate with the Arab Thought Forum.

Mr. Arim concluded that Turkish-Jordanian relations constitute a very good example for Turkish-Arab relations and that cooperation in the fields of labour, trade, economy, education and culture forms a major power axis in the relations of the two countries.

Deputy President of the Turkish Higher Council for Education Tahseen Ozknsb, who was speaking in Turkish upon a request from his Arab colleagues, said that the higher council for education has realised the importance of scientific research and special programmes which should be defined with respect to Turkish-Arab relations.

ations. Therefore, the council has established a research centre for Arab-Turkish relations at the Hacettepe University in Ankara, he said.

He added that the conference have agreed that historical events should only be studied by historians and that history can not be judged. He added that historical events should be interpreted with reference to the context of the prevailing conditions at that time.

Mr. Ozknsb stressed that libraries and documentation centres should play a major role in offering information in both Turkish and Arab historians, who in turn should collaborate and write joint researches and books on history. "Since the largest amount of historical documents are available in Turkey, Arab intellectuals and historians should make the best use of such documents," Mr. Ozknsb pointed out.

The conference at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office resulted in several recommendations which mainly centred on bolstering Arab-Turkish relations in the fields of education, research, teaching the Arabic language at the Turkish preparatory, secondary and university levels and exchanging academic professors between Turkish and Arab universities.

The participants called for the "purification of information" in school books on behalf of the Turkish and Arab governments in order to eliminate wrong concepts and explanations in these books concerning the Arabs and the Turks. It was announced that Jordan and Turkey will be the first two countries to adopt such a recommendation and participants described such an event as a "pioneer experience."

The conference divided their working sessions into several subjects in order to allow a thorough inspection of the fields of history, politics, art education, economics, and culture.

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Jordan Times

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Jordan Times advertising department.

Try again, Rubinstein

WITH only one month to go for the final withdrawal of the Israeli invasion forces from Lebanon, Israeli Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein has called for an inquiry into "the tactics of deceit" that were purportedly adopted by former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. According to Mr. Rubinstein, Sharon, the architect of the invasion who is also the "hero" of the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Sabra and Shatila camps near Beirut, has deceived the poor guys in the Knesset and the Israeli cabinet. According to Mr. Rubinstein, even good old Ron (the U.S. president) was deceived by these "tactics of deceit".

We cannot help but ask what Mr. Rubinstein wants the inquiry for. If it is to prove that Sharon was responsible for the loss of lives of thousands of innocent men, women and children, then Mr. Rubinstein does not need to look far. All he has to do is count the bodies. But to say that then Prime Minister Menachem Begin, veteran leader of the terrorist massacre at Deir Yassin and the mastermind behind the blowing up of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem during the British mandate in Palestine killing and crippling hundreds of people, was deceived by an upstart like Sharon is hard to believe, despite the hawkish former defence minister's inefficiency in carrying out his notorious task. Furthermore, we cannot believe that the hawkish leaders of Israel were "deceived" in supporting the Lebanon invasion since they had been supporting it every step of the way until, of course, the Israelis started bleeding through their noses in South Lebanon, thanks to the heroic resistance of the Lebanese people in defence of their rights and land.

As for our "friends" in the United States, there is proof beyond any doubt that without the direct or indirect blessings of the Reagan administration the greatest of the Israeli Hawks would not have launched invasion. After all, although the killers were Israelis and their puppets in Lebanon, the bombs that were used in Lebanon were supplied by the U.S., the so-called "champions" of human rights. Still the United States could have cleared itself all through the invasion and its aftermath by condemning Israel for the ruthless killings in Lebanon. The Americans not only failed to condemn Israel, they even vetoed, on several occasions, United Nations Security Council condemnations of the Israeli atrocities in Lebanon. Had the U.S. been truly deceived, as Mr. Rubinstein claims, Washington would have condemned the Israeli invasion at all costs.

Finally, would Mr. Rubinstein have asked for the inquiry had the Israeli army losses been much less than the 654 killed and thousands wounded during the invasion and its aftermath despite the deaths of thousands of Palestinians and Lebanese? No Mr. Rubinstein, we, as well as Sharon, who is the only minister to agree to this inquiry, do not believe any of those you mention were deceived. Try again.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Astonishing remarks

WE ARE really astonished to hear a member of the Lebanese government call for the partition of Lebanon following years of struggle to free the country of invaders and reconcile the various warring factions.

It could be true that the current fighting has rendered Lebanon apart and it might be right to describe the country as divided in the present circumstances, but it is most peculiar to hear the call for official partition coming from Joseph Al Hashem, member of the present cabinet of Lebanon.

It had been thought that resistance attacks on the Israelis which caused them to withdraw further south and the continuous efforts by leaders to unify the country and bring a lasting peace to Lebanon would pave the way for national unity rather than a fragmentation of the country.

If the partitioning of the Lebanon is to happen after all, it will be a victory for Israel, which strove hard to achieve this goal and it will be a consecration of plans drawn up by the dissident Falangist forces who rebelled against President Gemayel.

The partitioning of Lebanon would be a stab in the back to the Arab nation, no less serious than the blow dealt to it by the 1967 defeat. Such partition would give Israel a breathing space and would push the Palestine issue far down the priorities list among international problems.

Al Dustour: Settling Sudan's problems

THE SUDANESE rulers have taken an important and positive step aimed at speeding up the process of national reconciliation. The military rulers have just proclaimed a general amnesty for all political detainees and ordered a ceasefire in the South of the country whose people had been fighting against government troops for two years under Numeiri's regime.

These are important decisions as they come in the course of the government's endeavours to settle internal disturbances prior to improving Sudan's relations with neighbouring Arab and foreign countries in Africa and the Arab World. Perhaps the new rulers' inclination to resolve the problems of the South is more important than anything else, but it represents a tough challenge and a touchstone for the will and the strength of the new military rulers.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. knows better now

WITH THE conclusion of a tour in the Middle East region by U.S. Envoy Richard Murphy, the United States has definitely acquired a better idea about the real situation in the Middle East under the prevailing situation and must have drawn up a better image of how to tackle the Arab-Israeli conflict in a more reasonable manner. The Arabs, for their part, have gone a far way towards meeting the United States and the Israelis on the path to genuine peace and with the aim of saving the region further tragedies and unrest.

The Arabs have offered a Jordanian-Palestinian joint formula to help in the process and proposed that a dialogue be opened between the United States and the Palestinian people with the aim of arriving at a just solution.

Murphy's tour represents the good intentions of Washington to pursue efforts to reach a settlement but the Israelis keep casting a veil of doubt on such moves and further obstruct the path of a just solution. The United States ought to realise that no solution can be achieved without the inclusion of the Palestinians and their legitimate representatives in the peace making process.

Ignoring the rights and the status of the Palestinians and their representatives can by no means achieve any fruitful result. We are sure that Murphy will present a report to Washington on his mission which cannot ignore these facts about the Middle East situation. We hope that his government will fully grasp the report and act in a more reasonable manner towards this region and its peoples.

Guest Column

Will Iran escalate chemical warfare?

By Tareq Masarweh

THE IRAQ-IRAN war would most probably intensify still further if the Iranians resorted to the use of poisonous gas and chemical weapons in their coming and expected offensive on Iraq. Tehran has obviously prepared the world public opinion for accepting the idea of Iran employing chemical weapons by repeatedly accusing Iraq of doing so in the past year. Tehran also paved the way for this by sending Iranian chemical weapons to European hospitals for treatment. Poisonous gas is a type of

weapon which was prohibited after the World War I, but chemical warfare still exists everywhere. Major world powers continue to stockpile such weapons and the Americans used them extensively in the Vietnam War where they destroyed with them the trees and foliage that concealed the attacking Vietnamese guerrillas.

The Americans have over the past few years been accusing the Russians and their Afghan allies of using gas and chemical weapons in their war against the Afghan rebels. Also

there was some evidence that the Egyptian air force resorted to chemical weapons in the war in Yemen. Over the past three years, Western intelligence leaked out what was described as a "confidential report" to the British Economist weekly alleging that the Russians have given Iraq chemical weapons known as the "yellow rain" and that the Russians wanted to study the effect of this type of weapon on humans.

Since it was the Americans who over the past few weeks have been accusing the Iraqis

of using chemical weapons, observers believe that Washington might supply Iran with such weapons through a third party in Europe. This possibility cannot be ruled out since regional wars like the Gulf war for instance presents the best opportunity for testing new types of weapons manufactured by the superpowers in order to determine their effects, for future applications under similar combat situations.

We do not believe that condemning war is the best means

of stopping it, and on the other hand, wars might sometimes be useful under such conditions as those prevailing in the Arab World at the moment. The Arabs are now striving to meet the challenge and should unite in the face of the foreign aggressor. On the whole, we believe that if Iran used chemical weapons and poisonous gas in the coming offensive, it would be committing a grave and unforgivable mistake because such a miscalculated step would no doubt prompt Iraq to respond with a more devastating blow and with weapons more dan-

gerous than those it has used so far.

The coming days could be hiding more menace for the Arabs, not because the Arabs' enemies are greater in number but because the state of weakness in the Arab World tempts our enemies to launch attacks on us and most of these enemies have ambitious designs in our lands.

Aggressors are tempted to launch wars against others not because these aggressors are strong but because their neighbours are weak.

Bonn meeting to try playing down 'Star Wars' row

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

LONDON — The disputed U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) will loom heavily over a Western summit in Bonn next week, but European leaders say they will dampen its potential for confrontation.

SDI is the one political issue that could cause trouble at the three-day summit of the West's seven leading industrialised nations from May 2-4. Otherwise, the meeting seems likely to be dominated by economic problems, its main purpose.

The annual get-together between President Reagan, his chief European allies and the leaders of Canada and Japan will provide ample time for backstage discussion about SDI, widely dubbed a "Star Wars" system, but it will not be an agenda item.

Officials say no conclusions will be drawn on U.S. claims that it

could lead to a world free of nuclear weapons, or on European fears that it might shatter a balance of nuclear deterrence that has helped keep the peace for 40 years.

"Nobody wants a raucous debate right now. The Europeans have made this clear," a senior official said.

Mr. Reagan has virtually abandoned hopes that the summit will endorse his concept of a space-based anti-missile shield, American diplomats say.

Other officials think the most he can expect publicly is a statement offering to consider U.S. invitations to take part in a five-year programme of SDI research.

There are even divisions about this. West Germany wants a joint European stand to ensure fair returns for Europe, while France prefers a broader-based European consortium for high technology generally, not just for SDI, Britain is undecided.

The project is so explosive that European leaders are determined to keep it on the sidelines, even though objections on strategy and arms control aspects will be aired in private.

It will probably take months of expert-level talks before NATO allies decide their approach. The seven-nation Western European Union (WEU), a military grouping, agreed on Tuesday to try to coordinate a joint European position on research.

Despite indications to the contrary, some French diplomats believe Mr. Reagan may still try to rally wider support for SDI.

France originated the summit primarily to give advance warning of economic crises, and opposes using them for political statements. The Bonn meeting is the 11th in the series.

President Francois Mitterrand has relaxed his stance to permit passage of a declaration sought by West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to mark Bonn's emergence as a pillar of Western unity 40 years after the end of World War II.

The declaration, to be issued four days before the war anniversary, will stress democracy, freedom and peace as goals shared by all the summit nations — four wartime allies on the winning side, the United States, Britain, Canada and France, and three former axis powers, West Germany, Italy and Japan.

Mr. Reagan will report on the

first six weeks of renewed U.S.-Soviet arms negotiations in Geneva, but officials said nothing significant had happened that required clearance with allies.

The West has dismissed a unilateral Soviet freeze on medium-range missile deployments in Europe, and Mr. Kohl is worried that Mr. Reagan's preoccupation with SDI — a project bitterly assailed by Moscow — could block progress in the Geneva talks.

East-West relations will be a major topic. West Germany wants an expected autumn meeting between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to lead to a new phase of détente.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will also urge Mr.

Reagan to establish a personal relationship, and to take advantage of what some Europeans see as a more vigorous and possibly innovative period of Kremlin leadership.

The summit will offer the leaders their first chance as a group to assess Mr. Gorbachev's style since the 54-year-old Communist Party chief took over in March. Informed diplomats said they expected a call for dialogue on a range of issues.

European leaders will urge Mr. Reagan to play a more active role in the Middle East, but are doubtful that he is ready for any decisive new U.S. moves, officials said.

U.S. Secretary of State George

Shultz will visit Israel within days of the summit. Mrs. Thatcher particularly believes Mr. Reagan should put pressure on Israel to explore new peace talks.

U.S. officials say controversy over Mr. Reagan's planned visits to a former concentration camp and a war cemetery in West Germany has been embarrassing but will not obscure the summit's intention to stress postwar reconciliation.

France wants summit action to back famine relief in Africa.

Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, elected last September, will be the only newcomer. Mrs. Thatcher holds the record for summits: This will be her seventh.

Chilean judicial probe of killings focuses on security agencies

By Richard Boudreaux
Associated Press

SANTIAGO — The brutal slayings of three Communists, whose throats were slashed and their bodies dumped on a road last month, has focused strong public suspicion on the vast security apparatus that helps keep Gen. Augusto Pinochet in power.

The government has denied responsibility for the slayings of the three prominent Communists, who were abducted in Santiago and left on the airport road March 30 with their throats slashed.

However, unconfirmed reports about the arrests of 11 officers of the national Carabinero Police have circulated in the Chilean press and among lawyers involved in the case for two weeks, producing evident tension among rival security agencies.

Interior Minister Ricardo Garcia has asked the Supreme Court to name an appellate judge as special prosecutor and has let the government-censored press report extensively on the case.

After seizing power in a 1973 coup, Gen. Pinochet created a political Intelligence Agency, now known as the CNI, to help the uniformed Carabineros and the Investigations Detective Force repress opposition to military rule.

Human rights organisations have accused those agencies of making more than 600 dissidents disappear between 1973 and 1978 in a dirty war similar to that for which nine former military junta members are now being tried by Argentina's civilian government.

Popular outrage over the triple slaying here, brutal by standards of the diminished violence since 1978, does not appear to have undermined the entire security structure or Gen. Pinochet's hold on the presidency. But it makes some officers around him uneasy.

"I think a great many wholesome citizens who are with the government are very worried," said General Fernando Matthei, the Air Force commander. "I have felt this in my home and with my friends. These security organisations are looked upon with suspicion."

After the newspaper La Cuarta said two Carabinero suspects were interrogated by investigations officials and turned over to the CNI, the Carabinero commander, General Cesar Mendoza, complained last week that someone was trying to dismantle his service.

Public festivities marking the Carabinero's 58th anniversary next Monday have been canceled.

Judge Jose Canovas has insisted that police agencies conduct each step of the investigation under his direction. Within a week of taking the case, he fired his government-assigned euhuffer and his new housemaid on suspicion that they were police informers.

Gen. Pinochet himself den-

ounced the killings as a "brutal crime" and said he "confides fully in the justice system." But his foes ask how the abductions could happen without his blessing in a country he rules by state of siege.

"The killers left so many tracks that this should be an easy police case," said Gustavo Vinalobos, a lawyer for families of the three victims. "But because it was a political crime, it will take a political decision by the government to solve it."

Among the tracks the judge is following is a series of operations by a mysterious intelligence squad.

Last October, armed men raided headquarters of the Democratic Popular Movement, a Communist-led coalition. Apparently armed with an address book seized there, kidnappers nabbed a Communist named Ramon Arriagada on Feb. 25 and questioned him about more than 100 party members.

The government acknowledged involvement in neither operation. Mr. Arriagada has told the judge his captors were especially interested in Roberto Parrada, a case worker for the Roman Catholic human rights agency Solidarity. Manuel Guerrero, a teachers' union leader, and Santiago Nativio, a cartoonist.

The three men, widely respected professionals who were avowed Communists, were abducted and murdered last month.

Andres Dominguez, general coordinator of the Independent Human Rights Commission, said the crime signalled a return to the "ambiguous repression" of the mid-1970s before the government started owning up to its police methods.

One of the characteristics of the political "liberalisation" allowed Gen. Pinochet in late 1983 was greater judicial supervision over the CNI, which, in effect, ceased to become a "secret police" force. Early last year, it was given formal arrest powers and, in turn, disclosed the addresses of its jails.

In the past 13 months, however, the Human Rights Commission has registered 15 abductions in which neighbourhood leaders or Communist Party activists were taken to abandoned buildings, interrogated by men with detailed political intelligence, then released, without any official trace of police involvement.

The latest case made front-page headlines Wednesday after the grown daughter of a former cabinet official was freed from 22 hours of questioning by masked kidnappers about her politically active family and its friendship with Ramon Arriagada.

"They acted in an organised, coordinated way under orders that clearly came from a hierarchy," said the kidnapper victim, Carmen Hales. "Their leader was a man called the captain."

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	Zurich-Geneva-New York by B-747.	New York-Geneva-Zurich by B-747.
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	Zurich-Boston-Chicago by B-747.	Chicago-Boston-Zurich by B-747.
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Where is the Jordanian play audience?

By Sana Attiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

WHOEVER SAID we lack theatrical talent in Jordan? Whoever did is mistaken — we do not lack talent; we lack audience. How many of the people (Jordanians) reading this article have heard of the Jordanian theatrical group the "Fawansis"? (meaning "Lanterns")? Even if you consider yourself basically interested in theatre, there are probably very few of you who have. For ten consecutive days, the "Fawansis" were performing their play "Harhash's Journey" at the Royal Cultural Centre only a little while back. The audience filled only half of the theatre, despite the good reputation of the group and the inexpensive price of the ticket: JD 1.

The "Fawansis" was established at the end of 1982, when Nader Imran, the playwright, Khaled Tarifi, the director, and Amer Madi, musical director, met and agreed on the necessity of trying to fill what they can of the theatrical gap in Jordan. They gathered 53 individuals to form the group, and they immediately started their first work, called "Dum Dum Tak", based on a German play by Bertolt Brecht. From that time, the "Fawansis" have been trying to mould a style of their own to reproduce human heritage in a musical, theatrical plot that stimulates the imagination and thought of the audience. Then came the second

play "Toot Tat Teet's Dream", then "A Theatrical Group Found a Theatre and Theatricalised Hamlet". This play was shown in the Travelling Arab Theatre Festival in Rabat, Morocco, and caused a controversy regarding the formation of theatre and the search of a form for Arabic theatre in general. The critics agreed this play was a distinguished piece of art in Arabic theatre, and gave it first place in the festival. We actually have Jordanian theatrical talent that is highly recognised in other Arab countries after all. But there is constantly a lack of media coverage to help promote success for this play in Jordan. Then came the fourth and latest play, "Harhash's Journey", a popular comedy, introducing a good example of popular theatre that addresses the minds, not the ears, using the most advanced techniques. The number of people participating in this play reached 35, including the musicians.

"Harhash's Journey" is a journey of a human being whose destiny is to die the minute he finds out the meaning of life. Harhash by-passes many difficulties and situations, but in the end he cannot by-pass the human crisis (because he is human), so he chooses to die, to shut up, because he has become cross with everything. The great dreams helped him in making these dreams come true, and the pointless dreams helped him to choose his death. The jour-

ney travels through new and in a progressive way, even though it seems to be going backwards every time it moves forward. The journey is long and full; and Harhash has a way of making the audience think. The play has many symbolic and suggests abstract meanings that cannot be introduced in one article. The presentation of the play, which was very sophisticatedly done and produced, blended so well with the script of this particular journey. "Harhash's Journey" is one of the very few plays that stimulate the imagination and intellect rather than underestimate the audience's intelligence. The message that is given to the audience both on and off stage was, "It is so easy to make people's jaws laugh — but rather difficult to make people's minds think."

Although the "Fawansis" are a professional group, theatre is not their way of making a living. In Jordan, this would be impossible. All the members — playwright, director, producer, actors, and musicians — have volunteered their time and effort. They all have other jobs for making a living.

Nader Imran, the playwright of "Harhash's Journey" and all the other plays performed by the "Fawansis", tells the Jordan Times of the major difficulty local theatre faces in Jordan: The lack of audience. What contributes to this problem? One important aspect is advertising. Nader says, "Bas-

ically, we cannot afford to advertise for our plays. All the money we make goes into production. Everything is carefully planned from the minute we start to the end — it took us four months to work on "Harhash's Journey", which we performed for ten days; whereas, in Europe and America, and in some Arab countries, you work on a play this long to perform for years not days. We don't lack the intelligence or the talent; we lack outside financial support and encouragement. We do believe advertising is very important to attract more audience, and money, although our aim to gather the audience is more important. But then again, we still need the money to keep our productions going."

Nader says that theatre audience in Jordan is not that large anyway. A reason, he feels, for the small size of audience who attend his plays is the titles he chooses. All his four plays have strange titles that have no general meanings. For example, the name "Harhash" means nothing to anyone who has not seen the play: it is up to the spectator to grasp what the name means through the play itself. Nader also believes that the price of the ticket has something to do with the crisis of audience. "We insist the admission fee should cost no more than JD 1," he says. "Most people can afford this price, and those who cannot are admitted for free." The problem

here lies in the fact that a person who offers JD 5 to see the play does not want a person next to him who pays nothing — back to the class differences. If the "Fawansis" decided to make the entrance fee as high as JD 5, they would probably receive a larger audience, plus a large profit. But Nader believes plays should be shown to all people regardless of their class or status. One could see, for example, the obvious difference between, say, the audience of "Oliver" and the audience of "Harhash's Journey". Not only was there a larger number of people at "Oliver", but the "type" of people also differed. "Oliver's" audience was supposed to have been the "educated" class in Jordan, so were where they in this particular production that was actually an educated and clever play? Fifteen per cent of the audience of "Harhash" left before the play ended each night because they did not understand it, or did not feel like "thinking" for that long. (It was quite a long play due to the long journey of life).

"Our audience is not that small compared to other existing theatrical groups in Jordan," says Nader. "In this production, our nightly average was 100 to 150 people; whereas, our last production averaged only 80. This means a lot to us."

Awareness of local theatre and its role is increasing and improving slowly but surely. "People in Jordan still need to be educated theatrically, and this is our job as theatre producers: to educate them. To do so, it takes a lot of time and effort; and we have the time, effort, intention and hope," persists Nader.



Fawansis in "Harhash's journey" their last production at the Royal Cultural Centre. (Below), Shariar, played by Suhail Elias, listens relaxedly to Sindbad's story of Harhash's journey.

Mercouri's Athens: EC culture capital

By Don A. Schanche

ATHENS — Her tousled blond hair spills down her worry-lined brow, and the large eyes that once captivated movie-goers are rimmed by deepening blue circles that suggest near exhaustion.

But Melina Mercouri, movie star turned politician and member of the inner circle of Greece's Socialist government, is on top of the world at age 59, fending off what she sees as the electronic homogenisation of European culture by American television.

"We are very concerned about our identity, and we're very much afraid of what will happen to it when satellite and cable TV spread everywhere," she said in the husky voice that drew raves in "Never on Sunday."

"We know the Americans will take over and dominate the television," she said, "so it was obvious that we Europeans had to do something."

So, as minister of culture in the government of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, Mrs. Mercouri is sprucing up Athens for a six month stint as the culture capital of Europe. Beginning June 21, art, drama, music, films and assorted entertainments and exhibitions from other member countries of the European Community will be appearing there.

The Mercouri-inspired counterattack against homogenisation of the arts so captivated other European culture ministers and their governments that the idea of an annual movable culture feast has taken hold.

Next year the culture capital will be Florence; the year after that, probably Amsterdam. Many other cities are lining up for their turn, according to Mercouri's brother, Spiros, coordinator of the project in the Culture Ministry.

"Every year a different European capital to which we can send our writers and artists and performers," Melina Mercouri said with pride.

Despite its primary aim, defending Europe against pop trends from across the Atlantic, the programme will not be entirely Continental, nor does it altogether dismiss elements of American culture that long ago spread to Europe and beyond.

"We don't want a closed-door cultural life," Mrs. Mercouri said. She enthusiastically described some of the more than 100 major events that are expected to elevate Greek spirits — and Greek tourist revenues — by the end of this year. They include summer performances of a yet-unchosen play by Euripides in the beautifully preserved open-air theater at Delphi. This would not be un-

sual, but the cost — a troupe of Canadian Eskimos — must represent a milestone in the history of the theatre.

Another cultural first will be the debut of a Soviet rock opera — cast and theme still to be announced — at the Veakio Theatre in Athens's port city, Piraeus, which Mrs. Mercouri has represented in the Greek parliament since 1977. Still another event of distinctly non-European origin will be two nights of jazz with Miles Davis, at the Lycabettus Theatre in early July. This is to be followed, a week later, by an all Europe jazz festival.

Heavier contributions range from the Ibsen play "John Gabriel Borkman," directed by Ingmar Bergman, to Shakespeare's "Coriolanus," performed by Britain's National Theatre.

Medieval dancers, jugglers, sword-eaters and tumblers will stroll the Roman Agora, and dozens of orchestras and ensembles will play at theaters and concert halls in and around the city. These offerings will include Leonard Bernstein conducting his Third Symphony with the European Community Youth Orchestra, and a performance by the Washington-based National Symphony, conducted by Vasily Rostropovich.

"It has become almost a cultural Olympics, a competition to send the very best," said Michael Coutouzis, a foreign affairs adviser who, like most employees of the Culture Ministry (including Mrs. Mercouri's husband, the film di-

rector Jules Dassin), is devoting almost full time to the programme. "We needed an institution to draw together the multiplicity of European cultures and to show their unity, and now we have it."

A welcome side effect of the event, Coutouzis said, will be to draw European politicians together to do something besides argue over EC agricultural policy. Most leaders, including President Francois Mitterrand of France, Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany and Prime Minister Bettino Craxi of Italy, are expected to join Mr. Papandreu for the opening ceremonies.

Mrs. Mercouri was raised in the household of her grandfather, who was mayor of Athens for 30 years. The former Greek military government stripped her of her citizenship in 1967 because of her opposition activities, and she lived in exile until the junta fell in 1974.

She and her colleagues in the ministry bought a theater complex in downtown Athens, expanded the city's art museums, created a model traditional Greek port near the airport, converted three old rock quarries into outdoor theaters and turned factory warehouses into theaters and a huge old pier in Piraeus into a restaurant/arts center.

"It's been a lot of work," Spiros Mercouri said.

The cost to Greece so far has not been great, he said — about \$5 million, which the Greek National Tourist Organisation considers a bargain in view of the number of visitors the project is expected to



Melina Mercouri

draw. "Demand for beds is already fantastic," said Nikos V. Skoulas, secretary-general of the organisation. "We will have at least a 12 per cent gain this year over the 6 million visitors we had last year. It's perfect, because the evidence of our tourism always has been cultural."

But costs will rise as the summer progresses: Greece has promised free hospitality to the thousands of artists, writers and performers who will be coming to Athens to take part.

Asked how many participants there would be and what arrangements had been made to house, feed and transport them, Spiros Mercouri seemed surprised. "To tell the truth, I don't know, but I'm glad you mentioned that," he said, frowning. "It's so nothing we haven't thought about yet, and your question reminds me that we'd better get busy." — Los Angeles Times.

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UEFA rejects Inter protest

ZURICH (R) — The European Football Union (UEFA) disciplinary committee Sunday rejected a protest from Internazionale Milan over a missile-throwing incident in their UEFA Cup clash against Real Madrid last Wednesday.

Inter had asked for the result of the semifinal, second leg, match in Madrid to be annulled. Real won the second leg 3-0 to go through to the final 3-2 on aggregate.

The Italian club intend to appeal, said Inter director Franco Dalcin, who was present although UEFA had not invited officials of the rival clubs to the hearing.

In their protest note, Inter said a missile thrown from the crowd knocked out key defender Giuseppe Bergomi, who had to be substituted after 29 minutes.

Inter have three days to appeal, with the deadline set for midnight Wednesday. The appeal board will meet on Friday to consider any appeal.

UEFA's disciplinary committee, which met for almost three and a half hours and was chaired by Vladimir Petr of Czechoslovakia, interviewed the match officials.

Scotland's World Cup referee Robert Valentine, who officiated at the second leg, was called in three times and was closeted with the committee for a total of 40 minutes.

Guenther Schneider of East

Germany, UEFA's delegate at the match, also went through a lengthy session.

No video transmissions of the match itself were viewed by the committee, and Dalcin said after he was called in and informed of the decision that this would be one of the main points when they made their formal appeal well within the prescribed time limit.

Internazionale were involved in a similar appeal in 1971, when Roberto Boninsegna was hit by a bottle thrown from the crowd in their European Cup tie against Borussia Moenchengladbach in West Germany.

UEFA ordered a replay which Inter drew 0-0 to go through to the next round, having lost the original game 7-1.

And in the Cup Winners' Cup this season, UEFA insisted on a replay when a Rapid Vienna player was felled by an object in a 3-0 defeat at Glasgow Celtic Rapid won the replay.

Real's win in Madrid put them into the two-leg final against Hungarians Videoton, with the first leg to be played in Hungary on May 8. The return leg in on May 22.

World Soccer Cup organisers Sunday threatened five member countries with home match bans in qualifying round matches and fined four of them for past misdemeanours.

The International Football Federation (FIFA) Organising Committee under the chairmanship of West German Hermann Neuberger Sunday issued the warnings to the national associations of Spain, Chile, Uruguay, Saudi Arabia and Qatar. The committee added that further infringements would mean the bans are implemented.

The Spanish association were warned because missiles were thrown on to the pitch during the match against Scotland in Seville on February 27.

Chile were warned and also fined 15,000 Swiss francs (\$6,000) for poor organisation of a March 24 match in Santiago against Uruguay and because missiles were thrown, hitting the referee and interrupting play.

Missiles were also thrown, hitting players, linesmen and the referee in the return match in Montevideo on April 7, and Uruguay were warned and fined 10,000 francs (\$4,000).

Saudi Arabia were warned and fined 10,000 francs (\$4,000) because spectators attacked the referee during the match against the United Arab Emirates in Riyadh on April 12.

McEnroe advances to Atlanta WCT final

ATLANTA (R) — Top-seeded John McEnroe beat Mike Leach Saturday to advance to the final of the \$375,000 WCT Atlanta Championships tennis tournament but second-seeded Kevin Curren was forced to default his semi-final match, sending unseeded American Paul Annacone to the final.

The South African-born Curren, who is now a U.S. citizen, defaulted half an hour before the match because of intestinal flu.

"I just physically don't think I can do it," Curren said. "I can't keep anything down."

McEnroe beat the unseeded Leach, also an American, 6-3, 6-3. Leach, ranked 56th in the world, had never before made it as far as the semi-finals since joining the tour in 1982.

Leach was as many games against McEnroe in the first set as he had in their entire match in Chicago two weeks ago, their only previous meeting.

"I started slowly because I was stiff," said McEnroe. "I played until 11:00 Friday night. My mind was ready but my body was a little bit slow."

"I at least wasn't shaking in my shorts out there," said Leach. "I definitely still made some nervous mistakes."

Annacone, ranked 47th in the world, had lost to Curren twice this year. "It's kind of a big break I guess," he said. "These things happen. I'm glad to make the final but I wish I could have played Kevin."

Navratilova claims sixth Tournament of Champions

LAKE BUENA VISTA, Florida (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova Saturday easily defeated unseeded teenager Katarina Maleeva of Bulgaria 6-1, 6-0 to win the \$200,000 women's tennis Tournament of Champions.

Navratilova's sixth straight Tournament of Champions title was worth \$50,000.

Maleeva, a 15-year-old who turned professional in January, won \$25,000.

Maleeva held her serve in the second game of the match without losing a point but could not win another game in the 46-minute final.

"I played good, but she's too good," said Maleeva.

Navratilova, who lost only eight points in the second set, said: "I was playing the points and having a good time. I knew I wouldn't lose after the first four or five games. She wasn't forcing the action."

Maleeva, who prefers to stay on the baseline, said she had tried not to be intimidated going into her first professional match against the world's number one woman player.

"I didn't think about playing her, though I was nervous on the court because it was Martina," Maleeva said. "I tried to think of it as just another match."

"Maleeva knows me," Navratilova said. "She's not intimidated. Not at all."

Maleeva last night upset sixth-seeded American Bonnie Gadusek in the semi-finals. Gadusek had earlier ousted Maleeva's older sister Manuela, the second seed here.

Navratilova has won 33 matches while losing just two this year.

Waitz, Virgin win twosome race

NEW YORK (R) — Craig Virgin said he was the luckiest man in New York city when he was made Gretz Waitz's substitute partner for the seventh annual running of a 10-mile (16.1 km) twosome event Saturday.

Virgin combined with the Norwegian 1984 Olympic marathon silver medalist to win the event in a time of one hour, 40 minutes and 52 seconds.

Briton David Murphy's time of 47:18, the fastest of the day, was

15 seconds better than Virgin's but Waitz's time of 53:19, best among the women, more than made up the difference.

Murphy and Regina Joyce of Ireland placed second with a combined time of 1:42:50.

Virgin, the first American ever to win the World Cross Country Championships, was teamed with Waitz after Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland, the world record holder for the indoor mile, sprained his right ankle running Friday and could not make his twosomes debut.

Politics rule in Cyprus soccer

By Katherine McElroy
Reuter

NICOSIA — Insults hurled at 'Reds' and 'Fascists' have become traditional at Sunday soccer matches among Greek Cypriots for whom the sport, like politics, is a national passion.

Politics influence everyday life, including drinking habits, but it is in soccer that political differences are noisier.

Greek Cypriots have for decades supported either left- or right-leaning teams. The political divide, while not absolute, is accepted.

"The trend has gone too far for too long to be easily reversed, though everyone is trying to do so," said Michael Zivanaris, president of the right-wing Apoll Club.

Even villages of fewer than 5,000 people support two clubs, one for the left and the other for the right, and each runs its own 'men only' coffee shop, where soccer and politics are favourite topics.

The Greek-Cypriot sector of the divided island has 500 soccer clubs and 10,000 players licensed, out of a population of half a mil-

lion. There are no sporting links between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

"The proliferation of clubs adversely affects the standard of soccer in Cyprus," Zivanaris said.

Even soccer hooliganism can be political. "Fights start mainly from political differences," sportswriter Lakis Avramides said.

"English fans may have the Unico Jack and may even carry knives at matches, but they don't chant political slogans. In Cyprus, if spectators carry Greek or Cypriot flags, the chances are they will also be shouting political slogans," he said.

Rightists usually carry the Greek flag and leftists the Cypriot flag, though such flag-carrying became the exception last season after efforts by clubs to curb it.

"It was like watching a match between two countries and not between two teams from the same country," sportswriter Lakis Tselepos said.

Yet, all supporters proudly carry the Cypriot flag when the national team play.

The team had their first home win in nine years last December when they beat Luxembourg 1-0 in a friendly. But Cyprus soccer's

finest hour came in 1983 when World Champions Italy were held to a 1-1 draw.

Supporters usually back a 'communist' or 'rightist' club. The communist Akel Party holds 12 seats in parliament and the right-wing rally 11, while the centrists and socialists have a total 12.

The president of the major left-wing club Omonia, Costas Coostantindes, said he opposed politics in football but admitted most clubs were at least influenced by politics.

Political differences impinge on many other aspects of life.

Leftists, for example, prefer to sell their grapes to a left-wing company and left- and right-wing unions exist for the same types of work in similar working environments.

But some differences baffle even Cypriots themselves, as one Nicosia schoolteacher explained, raising a glass of one of two local beers.

"The owner of one of the two breweries is believed to be on the extreme right-wing, so leftists prefer the other brewery's beer," he said. "But most of the workers there are known to be rightists. Confusing, isn't it?"

Arkansas team dominates Penn relays

PHILADELPHIA (R) — A versatile University of Arkansas team made up of American, Irish and British runners won three relays Saturday to dominate the conclusion of the Penn relays athletics meet.

The Arkansas Razorbacks captured the 400-metre, 800-metre and 6,000-metre relays before more than 38,800 fans, the largest crowd to see an athletics meet in the United States, this year.

In the longest event here, Irish Olympian Paul Donovan, Britons Gary Taylor and David Swain, and American Keith Irvine won the 6,000-metre relay in 14 minutes, 50.2 seconds.

That equaled the sixth fastest time ever in the event. The world record is 14:38.8, set by West Germany in 1977.

American sprinters Fred Cleary, Roddie Haley, Mike Conley and Wallace Spurgeon combined to win the 400-metre relay, the shortest event at the meet, in 39.89 seconds. They also won the 800-metre relay, in 1:20.9.

"I get nervous for very few things," said Conley, the triple-jump silver medalist at the Los Angeles Olympics. "I wasn't even nervous at the Olympics. On Sat-

urday, I was nervous." Conley put Arkansas out in front in the 400-metre relay and increased a lead that Haley had built in the 800-metre event.

Haley, who ran on Arkansas' winning distance medley relay team Friday with Taylor and Donovan, was named the meet's outstanding performer of the meet.

The Arkansas influence continued in the mile run, where Ireland's Frank O'Mara, who is a student at the university but no longer a member of its team, won in 3:58.0.

Arkansas athletes also won the pole vault and the high jump, where Bill Jasinski cleared seven

feet, 5 1/4 inches (2.27 metres). In other events, Rold Braddock of Britain won the javelin with a throw of 275 feet, 11 inches (84.10 metres).

American Lavonna Martin, a first-year student at the University of Tennessee who was named the outstanding female performer, upset Olympic Champion Benita Fitzgerald-Brown of the U.S. in the 100-metre hurdles.

Martin's winning time was 13.10 seconds, four-hundredths of a second faster than Fitzgerald-Brown.

Auburn University closed out the meet by winning the men's 1,600-metre relay in 3:02.79.

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Contract KA2/49/85

Contract KA3/50/85

The Water Authority announces that:

1. Addendum No. 3 for contracts KA1 and KA2 has been issued.
2. Addendum No. 4 for contract KA3 has been issued
3. The tendering process for the above contracts has been amended as follows:
 - a. Submittal of prequalification questionnaire will be on May 5, 1985 instead of on April 21. The prime contractor will be informed not later than May 15 whether or not to submit a bid instead of May 1.
 - b. The prebid conference will be on May 18 instead of May 4.
 - c. The bid due date will be on June 8, 1985 instead of May 18.

Eng. Mohammad S. Keilani
President
Water Authority

WATER AUTHORITY TAFILA WASTEWATER PROJECTS

Contract T1/80/85

Contract T2/81/85

The Water Authority announces that:

1. Addendum No. 2 has been issued
2. The tendering process for the above contracts has been amended as follows:
 - a. Submittal of prequalification questionnaire will be on May 9, 1985 instead of April 25. The prime contractor will be informed not later than May 19 whether or not to submit a bid instead of May 5.
 - b. The prebid conference will be on June 6 instead of May 21.
 - c. The bid due date will be on June 18, 1985 instead of June 6.

Eng. Mohammad S. Keilani
President
Water Authority

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3 banks to merge in Abu Dhabi

DUBAI (R) — Three commercial banks in Abu Dhabi are close to approving a government plan to merge into one bank in a major reshuffle of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) banking sector.

Banking sources in the Emirate said Khaleej Commercial Bank, Federal Commercial Bank and Emirates Commercial Bank, with combined assets of roughly seven billion dirhams (\$1.9 billion), plan to form a new bank called Commercial Bank of Abu Dhabi.

The bank would have 60 per cent government shareholding, partly through the Abu Dhabi government's existing 75 per cent shareholding in Khaleej Commercial and partly through new state funds, the sources added.

One share in one of the three banks would equal one share in the new bank in a deal one banker described as "sweeter" for shareholder acceptance.

Moscow, Dhaka sign trade protocol

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — Bangladesh and the Soviet Union signed a new annual trade protocol Sunday with a projected total turnover of goods worth \$66.4 million (about \$8.3 million), the Commerce Ministry said.

Reagan to urge boost in European growth rate

BONN (R) — President Reagan will urge the Europeans to boost their economic growth rates and press for agreement on a new round of world trade talks when he meets fellow leaders at an economic summit in Bonn this week.

But he is likely to enjoy only partial success with his offensive at the seven-nation gathering from May 2 to 4, according to U.S. and European officials.

While there are signs that his partners will go along with a joint call for new trade liberalisation talks next year and an appeal against protectionism, Mr. Reagan appears set to meet stiff resistance to the idea of a European drive for expansion, on which West Germany in particular remains sceptical.

The annual summit of leading non-communist industrial nations, the 11th in the series, will involve the leaders of the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan.

Mr. Reagan's team is expected to come armed with arguments that the Europeans must boost their economies in order to take up the slack left by a downturn in U.S. growth rates and thus avert the danger of a renewed slide into world recession.

According to Reuters reports from European capitals, he will meet a very mixed response.

The French and Italians, who both see a European-wide push for growth as the best way of invigorating their own economies and providing jobs, are likely to endorse the idea.

But the Americans' real target,

West Germany, is almost certain to offer strong opposition.

Bonn officials say Chancellor Helmut Kohl will reject U.S. calls for quick tax cuts and other measures to stimulate demand on the grounds that his more cautious policy of steady growth combined with low inflation offers better long-term prospects.

But after International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank meetings earlier this month reduced Third World misgivings that the trade talks might damage developing countries' interests, Mr. Reagan looks set for a victory on the trade issue and it could be of vital domestic importance to him.

U.S. officials say Washington is optimistic it can leave the summit with a communiqué endorsing a new round of negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and with a starting date next year aimed at reducing import barriers.

They say that combined with a strong statement of opposition to protectionism, this would help the White House fend off protectionist legislation now pending in Congress.

Experts in the other summit states all say their governments appear likely to endorse both proposals while at the same time urging

Japan to open its doors still wider to imports.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has taken steps ahead of the Bonn summit to defuse anger over Tokyo's huge trade surplus by personally launching a campaign calling on Japanese to spend at least \$100 a year on foreign-made goods.

Other issues which a few months ago were prompting sharp debate among the summit states also appear to have lost impact.

Financial experts in Washington and Europe say the decline of the dollar in recent weeks has taken the steam out of U.S.-European differences over the need for central bank intervention to bring down the value of the currency.

Reports from Paris indicate President Francois Mitterrand will reiterate his demand for talks on a major coordinated currency reform but is not expecting immediate progress.

Bonn officials say the Europeans are also resigned to making no headway with attacks on huge U.S. budget deficits, which keep interest rates high and draw in foreign capital.

U.S. experts say Mr. Reagan's team will parry these objections by saying the strong dollar has helped other economies by boosting

imports and that Washington is set to cut the deficit.

The Americans are also expected to counter-attack with demands that the Europeans reduce "structural rigidities" in their economies and deal with over-generous welfare programmes and inflexible labour practices.

Mr. Reagan will point out that the U.S. has created eight million jobs since the 1981-82 recession while the Europeans have seen mounting unemployment, American officials say.

"I don't think any of the Europeans can take satisfaction in their economies... they just can't deny the reality of unemployment," one commented privately.

French officials say that in general they expect the leaders and the finance ministers with them to concentrate on current issues rather than shaping spectacular new initiatives, a view that seems to prevail in other capitals as well.

One topic which seems likely to play a prominent role is the economic crisis besetting the developing countries.

U.S. officials say one of Mr. Reagan's main arguments for a European expansion will be the immense damage a new recession would cause to the Latin American debtor nations.

Kuwait optimistic about oil market

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Kuwait's oil minister was quoted as saying demand for OPEC oil would rise well above the 13-member group's self-imposed production limit later this year.

Al Watan newspaper quoted Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah as saying the decision by Egypt, which does not belong to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), to cut its May prices would not influence OPEC pricing.

An official for the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation said earlier this week Egypt's prices for May would be sliced by 75 cents a barrel in its routine monthly price review.

OPEC has vigorously courted Egypt and other non-OPEC crude producers in a bid to gain their cooperation in shoring up world oil prices.

The Kuwaiti minister forecast OPEC output would average 16 million barrels a day (bpd), corresponding with the current ceiling, in the first half of 1985. He expected a rise to an average

18 million bpd in the second half when, he said, demand for crude from OPEC members was expected to fluctuate between 17 and 19 million bpd.

Sheikh Ali said OPEC output was currently running within the group's ceiling, largely because Saudi Arabia had reined in its production to offset over-production by other members.

Citing London press reports, which he did not identify, he said the United Arab Emirates for instance was exceeding its quota by 250,000 bpd and Nigeria was producing 300,000 above its OPEC allocation. Qatar was also slightly up on quota, he said.

The minister voiced optimism about prices, saying the arrival of significant shipments of Soviet oil in the market over the past week had no unduly poor effect on prices.

Oil sales by the Soviet Union, a major non-OPEC exporter, had fallen considerably during the winter, apparently because of problems to plant caused by harsh weather, oil traders say.

But Sheikh Ali hinted that a need for self-discipline among OPEC members on pricing and production policy remained.

They should be patient, he said, adding that their problems would be overcome gradually if they could maintain the unity shown so far this year.

The member states of the 13-nation OPEC last November agreed to lower respective production quotas to an aggregate 16 million barrels per day ceiling, in an effort to arrest sagging prices because of a glut of crude oil on the world market.

In January, the Cartel also decided on narrowing price differentials between various grades of crude oil, in effect bringing down the price per barrel of benchmark OPEC crude by one dollar.

Japan remains difficult target for world's largest computer makers

TOKYO — Japan's phenomenal rise in the past decade as a world force in electronics has given a disconcerting plausibility to doomsday scenarios of a total "takeover" of international markets.

In products from microchips to mainframe computers, its companies are not just formidable competitors but in some cases technology leaders.

If there is one Western company equipped to meet that challenge across the board, it is almost certainly International Business Machines (IBM) itself. With a turnover of \$46 billion last year, the world's largest computer maker possesses an unmatched global spread of manufacturing and marketing resources, a driving sense of corporate purpose and an insatiable appetite for growth.

Nor has it discouraged the impression that what is good for it also suits Western high-technology interests. While pressing for a negotiated settlement of the European Community (EC) competition case against it last year, its executives insisted repeatedly that any ruling which weakened IBM would hurt Europe by opening its market wider to the Japanese.

In the U.S. where anxieties about the Japanese "threat" in high technology can sometimes reach a near-hysterical pitch, the dropping of the government's anti-trust charges against IBM three years ago was also widely interpreted as a signal to the company to fight back with all its strength.

IBM has leapt to the task, and its volleys have undoubtedly scored several direct hits. But its aim has not been faultless. Some of its shots have gone off at a tangent — and one of its biggest targets remains largely unscathed.

Most industry analysts agree that by cutting prices, shortening

product cycles and beefing up its marketing, IBM has checked Japanese inroads into its estimated two-thirds share of the world market for large computer processor units.

Japanese competitors have largely failed, too, to dent Western markets for personal computers, where IBM is the reigning champion. The successful prosecution of Hitachi in 1982 for the theft of IBM secrets also subjected one of its main Japanese rivals to a humiliating loss of face.

But many of IBM's Western rivals have also found it increasingly hard to keep pace. Storage Technology, the leading independent U.S. manufacturer of large computer memory devices, was forced to seek protection from its creditors last year, and there has been a violent shake-out in the U.S. personal computer industry.

Ironically, many other companies are turning to IBM's main Japanese competitors for help. Amdahl, the only large U.S. company still making "plug-compatible" mainframe computers designed to use IBM software, is 49 per cent owned by Fujitsu, which also supplies it with products and technology.

National Advanced Systems, another leading U.S. supplier, now only sells machines made by Hitachi, while Honeywell aims to sell as many as \$60 large computers made by Japan's NEC in the next five years.

In Britain, ICL relies heavily on technology from Fujitsu, which will also supply it with microchips and computer peripherals worth £20 million this year. West Germany's Siemens, Italy's Olivetti and France's Bull also all distribute Japanese-made computers under their own names.

More worrying for IBM, though, is that it has failed to make

much progress on the one front which counts most for its Japanese competitors: their own home market. Worth almost \$10 billion a year and second in size only to the U.S., it still accounts for well over half the total output of the Japanese industry.

IBM Japan, its local subsidiary, still has the largest share of installed computers — about 25 per cent of the total by value — but its annual sales to Japanese customers were overtaken by Fujitsu in 1979.

Though IBM Japan has grown by more than 20 per cent a year since then, achieving sales of \$3 billion last year, it has been unable to narrow the gap.

Changes may be coming

But changes may be on the way. In the past nine months, IBM has sent a flutter through the Japanese electronics industry by landing more than 200 American executives and their families on IBM Japan's doorstep — one of the largest overseas personnel shifts in its recent history.

Most of them have been assigned to the recently reorganised Asia Pacific Group (APG). According to Mr. George Conrades, its chief executive, APG will coordinate or all management in the 17 countries under its control, including China, which together have the fastest growing computer markets in the world.

He insists he is not dissatisfied with the recent performance of IBM Japan, which provides two-thirds of APG's revenues. "I'm crazy about them. I'm their number one cheerleader," he says. "Just because Fujitsu is market leader, I don't go home with a cloud over my head," he added.

Nonetheless, in the last few Western managers have replaced

Japanese as directors of business development, finance and planning at IBM Japan and in several other key posts.

"We have to assume the APG has been set up to control the whole region — but of course IBM Japan is one of the most important units to be controlled," says Mr. Takuma Yamamoto, president of Fujitsu.

Mr. Urie Weil, an experienced IBM-watcher at New York investment bank Morgan Stanley, offers a more forthright diagnosis. "The loss of market share in Japan is viewed with some concern in Armonk (IBM's U.S. headquarters). That has led to the conclusion that maybe they should play their hand a little differently."

IBM's slippage partly reflects keen price competition — its major rivals charge up to 15 per cent less for their large computers. But many analysts view as its cardinal error the delay in venturing beyond its traditional business of selling big computers to long-established blue chip customers in industries like banking and insurance.

These customers are accustomed to using English to operate their machines. But Fujitsu opened up an entirely new market when it began selling Japanese-language systems in 1979 — a pioneering move which IBM was slow to follow.

Fujitsu and NEC have also led the way in the market for small computers, which is growing at least twice as fast as for mainframe machines.

"We are getting experience in selling at the lower end of the market later than other Japanese companies," Mr. Takeo Shiina, president of IBM Japan, admits. To catch up, he aims to develop more products locally — a dep-

arture from IBM's traditional policy of marketing a common product range.

One of the first results is the 5550, a small computer equipped with Japanese language functions, which is said to have sold well since it was introduced just over two years ago. Since then, IBM Japan has also launched its own home computer, the JN.

To make the 5550, IBM took the unusual step of turning to Matsushita, the large consumer electronics company, which excels in low-cost mass production. IBM has recently joined forces with other local companies including the large Mitsubishi trading house to undertake software development and to expand its sales channels.

Some Japanese competitors are more dismissive.

"This is different. This is Japanese society, not U.S. society," says Dr. Koji Kobayashi, chairman of NEC. "Who can sell here speaking English?"

In fact, IBM's local presence goes back a long way. IBM Japan was formed in 1937 and today has two plants and extensive research and development facilities. It employs 15,000 staff, the vast majority Japanese.

However, in a market where nationalistic feelings often run high, it is still widely viewed as an outsider — particularly since the Hitachi lawsuit 2 years ago. Mr. Shiina, who was only told of the case after it was brought, says it caused a sense of "pull" in his own company and led to a torrent of public abuse.

Today, he says, IBM still has something of a "gai-jin" (foreign) image.

Hitachi has already unveiled a new large computer to match IBM's latest top-of-the-range Series machine announced a few

weeks ago, and Fujitsu plans to follow suit soon. Japanese companies have also rapidly increased exports of peripheral equipment.

IBM can still spring plenty of surprises, though. Its Japanese competitors are currently puzzling over how to match a powerful new "supercomputer" which IBM is thought to be developing. Hitachi is unsure whether to design a rival machine around existing microchip technology — or risk waiting until much later chips become available in the late 1990s.

Many Japanese businesses still use computers mainly for basic "number-crunching." When more sophisticated "problem-solving" software is needed, it is often written specially for individual customers and is virtually unsaleable to a wider market.

It was largely for this reason that Fujitsu and Hitachi chose originally to base their international expansion on IBM-compatible machines.

But, as they have learned, that also exposes them directly to retaliation by IBM, which has recently cracked down on them over use of its software.

Both companies are now looking closely at alternatives which would take them out of IBM's direct firing line. These include adoption of the Unix computer operating system developed by American Telephone and Telegraph and of non-IBM "open" standards being championed in Europe.

Many industry experts believe that for the foreseeable future, Japanese manufacturers will have to rely primarily on their excellence in computer engineering and production to compete with IBM outside their home market. But the race has a long way to run yet — Financial Times news service.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Arguments and difficulties get in your path if you try to hold on to the past or to endeavor to accomplish too much in too many directions early in the day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Remember that a kind word turneth away wrath, so don't be tempted to criticize others at home.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Early keep some promise you have made to one who dwells with you and later you are able to handle a business affair tactfully.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle correspondence and other communications in a delightful manner and get fine results.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Find some way to add to present abundance, but later be careful outside where a tense situation could be met.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You made decisions yesterday that should be put in operation today without fail, but you had better try to economize tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make a careful plan for gaining your private aims, but don't be forceful in public later in the day.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get in touch with friends who can help you to gain your fondest wishes. Avoid one who wants to burden you with own troubles.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Getting into some kind of outside public project could bring you benefits at this time. Be charming.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You begin the new week by being highly inspired to get ahead fast, but don't do anything that can jeopardize your good name.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Doing something special for your mate in the morning is wise, but later avoid one who has an eye on your assets.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Go along with a partner's plan that is worthwhile since this person is dynamic and has good connections.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Anything you have in mind that could get your added cooperation from co-workers is good, but avoid a cranky partner for now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many fine ideas and think big, and should get an early start on the career. Upon reaching maturity your progeny will be more interested in getting much practical work done and not fuss so much with motives and conjectures.

THE Daily Crossword by James E. Hinish, Jr.

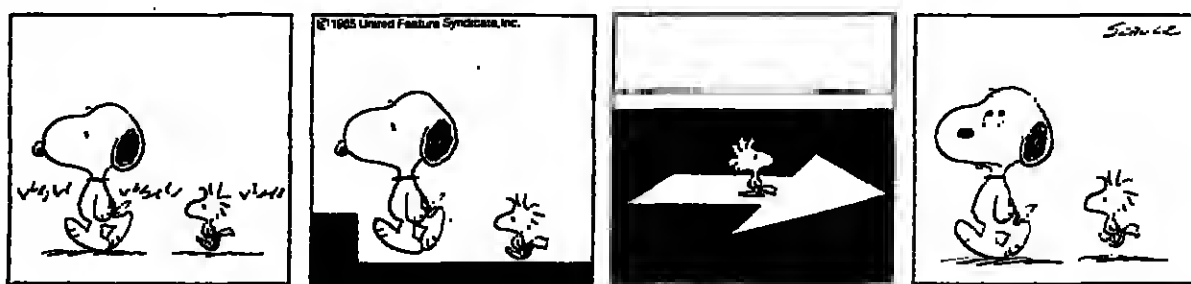
ACROSS

- 1 Sooty matter
- 2 Tarry
- 3 Overhead
- 4 Shapen
- 5 Gravy base
- 6 Melancholy
- 7 Timber tree of Asia
- 8 Wide-mouthed
- 9 Olympic events
- 10 Kind of tire
- 11 Earthy pigment
- 12 Hale fellow
- 13 Hard wood
- 14 Concordance
- 15 Cling
- 16 Man in blue in London
- 17 Coup d'
- 18 Molding
- 19 Of an epoch
- 20 Pub game
- 21 TV's Norman
- 22 Balge
- 23 Winglike
- 24 Gardner's
- 25 Mason
- 26 Hire
- 27 Red or white item
- 28 Bonnie hli
- 29 Nail color
- 30 Glass of TV
- 31 Plum variety
- 32 Hunter of the heavens
- 33 Riches
- 34 Top part
- 35 Dog and
- 36 Colorful alone
- 37 Certain age
- 38 Black card
- 39 Hawaiian
- 40 goose
- 41 Punta del

DOWN

- 1 Comic Dick
- 2 Coffee
- 3 Dark
- 4 White range
- 5 Fries lightly
- 6 Kan, city
- 7 Tedious
- 8 Glory
- 9 Overseas
- 10 of Calcutta
- 11 Cry of discomfort
- 12 Shift
- 13 Existence
- 14 Kind of chair
- 15 Diner sign
- 16 Greenish-blue hue
- 17 Pale yellow
- 18 Gar. river
- 19 Bring up
- 20 Spectral
- 21 Red as a
- 22 Large marine mammal
- 23 Tanning material
- 24 Aristocrat
- 25 Abruzzo town
- 26 Andrews of film
- 27 Quaker name
- 28 Mandarin for one
- 29 Crochet item
- 30 Frod
- 31 Martile
- 32 Scepters
- 33 White bird
- 34 Sierra
- 35 Household
- 36 Don't give
- 37 Baltic port
- 38 Rodeo item
- 39 Verre

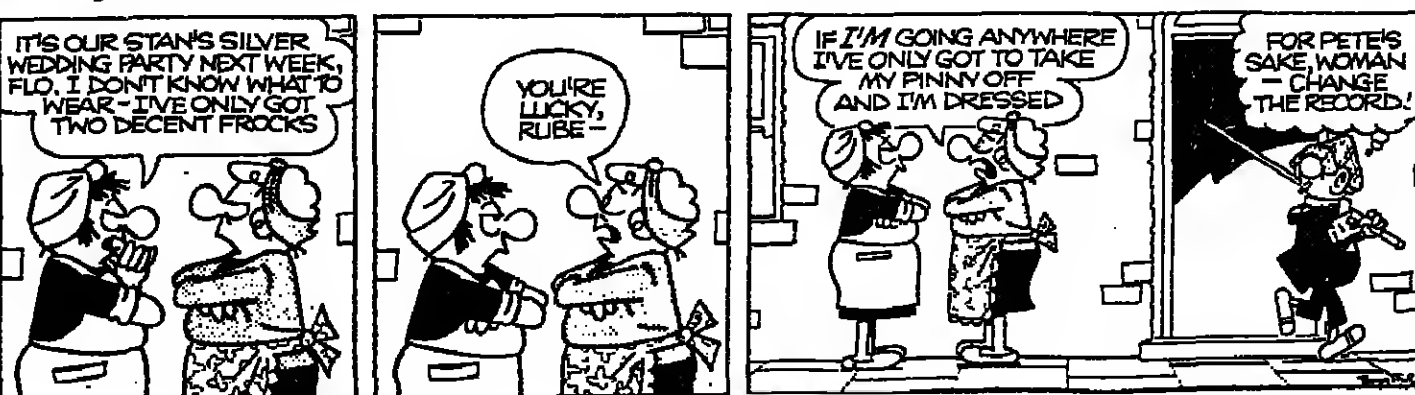
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

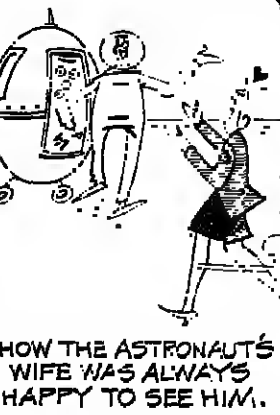
Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HUBOG

TULFE

GONNIG

PAWDUR



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: " " & " "

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BLIMP MAUVE HOPPER SUBMIT

Answer: What those twins were as alike as — "TOU-PEES" two peas!

U.S. denies Soviets had made new arms proposal

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. government has denied Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's statement that the Soviet Union had made a new arms reduction proposal at the Geneva arms talks.

The Soviet News Agency TASS quoted Mr. Gorbachev as saying in Warsaw that the Soviet Union had suggested both sides reduce strategic offensive arms by 25 per cent.

A U.S. State Department spokeswoman said the proposal appeared to be one made in the 1982 arms control talks which were broken off by the Soviet Union.

"Contrary to the impression created by press accounts of Mr. Gorbachev's statements, the Soviet Union has made no proposal for reductions in strategic forces in the new Geneva negotiations," the spokeswoman said.

"Nor have the Soviets even gone so far as to resubmit their old proposals," she added.

The spokeswoman said U.S. representatives at the Geneva talks had the authority to negotiate proposals that met the interests of both sides.

"If the Soviet Union takes a

similarly constructive approach when the talks reconvene on May 30, then progress should be possible," the State Department spokeswoman said.

"If the Soviet Union is now ready for deeper cuts as Mr. Gorbachev suggests, we would welcome a concrete manifestation in Geneva of this readiness."

Soviet leaders led by Mikhail Gorbachev have returned to Moscow after renewing the East Bloc military treaty in Warsaw with their allies for at least the next 20 years.

Mr. Gorbachev, who was shown on Soviet Television Saturday leaving Poland, told flag-waving Poles "great things" had been achieved.

Moscow and its six allies — Poland, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania — agreed after a meeting on Friday to extend their Warsaw Pact, which the Soviet leader described as "threatening

no one". Mr. Gorbachev was making his first trip abroad since taking office last month, and in Warsaw, where security for the meeting was tight, the official Polish media lavished special attention upon his delegation.

The Soviet Communist Party chief was surrounded on his arrival and when he left by cheering well-wishers, some of whom spoke to him in Russian.

He also had talks Saturday with Polish Party leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, an occasion which signalled Moscow's satisfaction with Poland's handling of the Solidarity crisis after several years of tension.

Meanwhile President Ronald Reagan says he is "very willing" to meet with Mr. Gorbachev when he comes to the United Nations in September.

Mr. Reagan, in an interview with six foreign journalists, said he would be willing to arrange his schedule so that such a meeting might take place.

The interview took place Thursday, and the White House released a transcript Saturday. "I'd be very willing to," Mr. Reagan said in response to a ques-

tion about whether he would meet Mr. Gorbachev at the opening of the United Nations session in September.

"I've expressed the belief that we should have a meeting, and his letter to me acknowledged that and said he felt the same way," Mr. Reagan added.

The president said he did not know Mr. Gorbachev's schedule, but that he "certainly could arrange mine to accommodate and have that meeting."

Mr. Reagan said there should be some "open discussion about some of these differences" that exist between the two nations at the session, "some of the things that cause us all to be suspicious of each other, and see if we can't get some things out in the open on the table so that we understand each other better."

Earlier this week, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said that it had not yet been determined whether Mr. Reagan would visit the United Nations in September. Senior White House officials have indicated, however, that they believed the United Nations would be a proper forum for such a meeting.



CRASH SURVIVORS: Members of a rescue squad help the passengers of a crashed New York City commuter helicopter make their way to shore in a rubber raft Friday after the helicopter crashed into the East River in New York City (AP wirephoto)

South African gold mines sack 15,000 black workers after strikes

JOHANNESBURG (R) — More than 15,000 black miners in South Africa were sacked this weekend after going on strike, including 13,000 workers at the world's biggest gold mine.

The dismissals announced Saturday followed two months of sporadic strikes which disrupted output at two gold mines in the Klerksdorp area, 150 kilometres south west of Johannesburg.

Anglo American Corporation said it had fired 13,000 men who went on strike last week in its huge Vaal Reefs Complex, and a fur-

ther 400 accused of leading unofficial stoppages there.

Another company, Anglovaal, said it was paying off 2,000 of its 6,500 work force at the Harbetsfontein Complex.

The two mines produce one-sixth of South Africa's gold, and gold accounts for about half the country's export earnings.

Company spokesmen said men were leaving both mines peacefully Saturday night, although the complexes were tense.

The black National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said the str-

ikes at both mines had been unofficial and so illegal.

But NUM Information Officer Manoko Nkomo added: "We are very worried about the way the managements have handled this."

In a statement, Anglo American said: "Over the past several weeks, mine management has made strenuous efforts to maintain normal operations in the face of work stoppages, incitement and intimidation by irresponsible elements seeking to create a climate of distrust and unrest."

Two held after Argentine hospital fire

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine's worst medical hospital fire killed at least 79 people and police said the death toll could rise because some of the 247 injured were badly burned.

Police probing the blaze which gutted all six floors of the privately-owned Saint Emilian Hospital in north east Buenos Aires said the director and the manager had been detained.

Rescue workers said casualties were high because patients were tied to their beds or sedated. Windows were barred and some doors locked and had to be broken down.

Residents who joined rescue attempts said hysterical patients fought them off and fled back to the burning wards.

"It was like Dante's Inferno," one of them said. "We could hear voices coming from the smoke calling on God to save them."

Early Sunday, more than 24 hours after the fire began, relatives and police were still trying to identify charred bodies. Many of the victims were children and elderly women.

The cause of the fire which raged for more than three hours in the modern 400-bed hospital was not officially given. But a member of the staff said it was started by a 19-year-old patient who had previously set his bed alight.

An independent news agency said police were also investigating whether an electrical fault was to blame.

Two members of parliament

from the opposition Peronist Party said they would ask for a congressional investigation. One of them, Lorenzo Pepe, said: "The building has all the characteristics of a jail, including barred windows."

Federal police fire chief Luis Lopez said in a radio interview: "The type of patients at this place were of very special characteristics which made rescue efforts very difficult. Some of them had hidden."

The flames were fed by bedding and foam padding. A rescue worker emerged from the smoking hospital and told reporters: "They're there, all of them, charred in rows on the skeletons of their metal beds."

Over 100 killed in Nigerian clashes

LAGOS (R) — More than 100 people are believed to have died in clashes between police and Islamic fundamentalists in north eastern Nigeria and violence flared again Saturday, state television reported.

Fighting began early on Friday morning when police moved in to arrest members of the banned Maitatsine sect in the town of Gombe, Bauchi state.

The television said shooting continued Saturday.

It reported that the state military governor, Brigadier Sani Sami, and a local army commander had arrived to supervise mopping-up operations.

Life had yet to return to normal, but people who fled the town were starting to return to their homes, the television said.

The television said many lives were lost as darkness fell on Friday, and the fanatics had taken residents hostage and killed them at random.

Women and children had taken refuge in the palace of the Emir of Gombe, a traditional ruler, and in army barracks, while refugee camps were set up for local people.

The television said riot police had arrived in the town and quoted the state police commissioner as saying he was confident the fanatics would be brought under control.

Earlier, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) reported that 22 corpses were in the Gombe morgue on Friday evening, while more bodies lay in the streets.

The television reported Saturday night that 15 more bodies had been found.

There was no word on the fate of the sect's leader in Gombe, Yusufu Adamu, but the television reported that police had arrested a number of his followers.

The fighting started at dawn on Friday, when police units moved in to try to arrest Adamu to his

stronghold. At least three policemen were killed in raid.

The sect, named after Mohammed Marwa, a Cameroonian Islamic preacher also known as Maitatsine, has been blamed for a series of fierce riots in Nigeria's mainly Muslim north in the past five years that have left thousands dead.

Soldiers and air force units put down a massive disturbance in the city of Kano in 1980, while rioting flared in the towns of Maiduguri and Kaduna in 1983 and again in Yola last year.

The sect was banned after the Kano riots, in which Maitatsine died.

Last Tuesday, Major-General Tunde Idiagbon, number two in Nigeria's military government, said the authorities had been alerted to subversive foreign evangelists, both Christian and Muslim, who were preaching doctrines alien to Nigeria.

Indian troops sent to riot-hit towns

NEW DELHI (R) — Troops were called out in two more towns in India's western Gujarat state as violence spread against government policy on jobs and education for minorities, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said Sunday.

State-run All India Radio said 1,000 more troops were sent to Gujarat Saturday to restore order. Troops are already patrolling the state's largest city of Ahmedabad, focal point of 11 days of riots which have killed at least 54 people.

The news agency said troops went into Surat, 220 kilometres south of Ahmedabad, Saturday night after street violence erupted despite an indefinite curfew on the city.

Four people were injured when police opened fire on crowds setting fire to buildings and looting shops, PTI said.

The news agency said troops were also called out for the second time this week in Baroda, about

110 kilometres south west of Ahmedabad.

A curfew was clamped on many parts of Baroda after clashes between supporters and opponents of the government policy reserving jobs and college places for minority groups.

PTI also reported violence from Nadiad town in Kheda district, just south of Ahmedabad, where a large textiles shop was set on fire.

Several people were injured when police fired on rioting crowds in a village in the same district, it added.

Gujarat State Chief Minister Madhavsinh Solanki, who has resisted opposition pressure to resign over the disturbances, told reporters Saturday night the situation in Ahmedabad was peaceful and under control.

He said traffic was normal and most shops were open in non-curfew bound areas of the city. Curfew is in force in the old walled

city area and two other districts.

PTI said several textile mills which have been closed because of the disturbances reopened Sunday.

Ahmedabad, with a population of about three million, is one of India's main textile producing centres.

PTI said women in curfew-bound areas of the city were allowed out Sunday to buy essential goods.

Meanwhile at least nine people were killed and five injured when fire swept through a village in the southern Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, the Press Trust of India said Sunday.

The news agency said the fire broke out Saturday night in Yerranagudem village and destroyed about 500 huts. It did not give any other details.

Yerranagudem is in the coastal West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.

Landmine kills 7 soldiers in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — Seven soldiers were killed by a landmine Sunday in Sri Lanka's northern province where separatist guerrillas are fighting to set up a Tamil state, official sources said.

The landmine blew up one truck in a convoy, killing some occupants and injuring others, at Karavaddi, 19 kilometres from the northern capital of Jaffna.

The sources quoted security officials as saying Tamil guerrillas were responsible for the blast.

On Friday, seven soldiers and two guerrillas were killed in a clash in the eastern province.

The sources said in both incidents the security forces were seeking out guerrillas.

Meanwhile more than 100 homes were set ablaze Sunday in renewed violence in Sri Lanka's troubled eastern province where Muslims and Tamils have clashed for the past three weeks, an official said.

M. Anthony Muttu, the province's highest government official, told Reuters the violence began in the coastal towns of Valaichchenai hours after Tamil and Muslim members of parliament appealed to both groups to stop the fighting.

He said troops had been rushed to the area.

At least 55 people have died and 1,500 houses and shops have been burned in violence between the two communities. About 35,000 people have fled their homes.

"Today's clashes increase the number of refugees and give us more headaches," said Mr. Anthony Muttu.

Muslims and Tamils, who until now have lived peacefully, fought each other after separatist guerrillas, fighting for a separate Tamil state in northern and eastern areas shot dead three Muslims in the north western town of Mannar some weeks ago.

Peking protests continue for 7th day

PEKING (R) — A hardcore of about 70 Chinese demonstrators Sunday maintained a defiant sit-down protest in front of Peking Communist Party headquarters for the seventh consecutive day.

But faced with a tough line by the authorities, support for the rare public demonstration appeared to be dwindling. The crowd on the steps outside the building was much smaller than the several hundred exiles who began the protest last Monday to press for readmission to Peking.

The government has refrained from using force, preferring to let time take its toll on the morale of the demonstrators who turned up just before lunch Sunday.

Most offices are closed in Peking on Sundays and few cadres were at work inside the bleak grey municipal building.

Some demonstrators were standing chatting and the mood of potential confrontation over the past two days appeared to have relaxed a little.

The demonstrators, staging the first known public protest in the Chinese capital since 1979, were exiled to the remote northern province of Shanxi by the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung during the 1966-76 Cultural Revolution. They want to return to live in the capital.

The authorities have held out little hope for concessions despite appeals to Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, himself sent to the countryside during the Cultural Revolution.

Although there is widespread sympathy for their plight, the government is reluctant to make an exception for the Shanxi demonstrators in case this triggers further protest by others who also want to return home.

An estimated 10 million youths were sent to the countryside in 1968 and the government cannot allow them all to go back because China's cities are already overcrowded.

Between 1978 and 1981 the frustration of those still stuck in far-flung and often Spartan areas exploded into a series of mass protests and riots in several parts of the country, until the government banned further demonstrations.

Activists criticise handling of space shuttle animals

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — Animal rights activists have sharply criticised the space agency's plans to experiment on monkeys and rats during the space shuttle mission set to blast off on Monday.

U.S. space agency officials rejected the criticism, but one animal rights group said it planned a demonstration outside the Kennedy Space Centre to protest against what it called the cruel treatment of the two squirrel monkeys and 24 white rats that will accompany seven astronauts on the shuttle Challenger.

"I have very real worries about how the animals, especially the monkeys, are being treated for this mission," said Jane Hutchinson, director of the Humane Society of Santa Clara Valley, California.

Hutchinson, a member of the space agency's Animal Use Committee, said the two monkeys, the first primates to go into space in 16 years, had not been given adequate training to help them cope with weightlessness in orbit.

"The shock from the blastoff and the sudden change to zero gravity could be extremely damaging, both physically and mentally, to the animals," she said.

Space agency officials rejected the charges, saying they had taken every precaution to safeguard the health of the monkeys.

"These animals are out in any kind of danger," said Ernie Rasmussen, an official of the research centre which is directing the mission's animal experiments.

The monkeys, weighing about 4.4 kilograms each, will be housed in separate cages in the spacelab. A European-built module that will be tucked away in the shuttle's cargo bay.

During the mission, the monkeys will be monitored for eating habits and behavioural changes.

The brains of the 25 white rats have been wired with surgically implanted sensors that will transmit physiological data to an earth-bound computer. Once the mission ends, the rats will be dissected to study the effects of space flight.

Challenger's liftoff means that every painful experiment performed on animals on earth will now be performed in space," said Alex Pacheco, chairman of People for Ethical Treatment of Animals.

His group, which plans to demonstrate at the gates of Cape Canaveral as the shuttle is launched, led a raid on a University of California research centre earlier this

month, freeing 260 animals being used in tests and experiments.

Meanwhile the U.S. space agency Saturday cancelled deployment of two satellites during next week's space shuttle flight in an effort to avoid the mishaps of the last mission.

The decision came from the agency's headquarters in Washington as a countdown advanced here for Monday's 17th mission.

"We'd rather not take any chances of something going wrong and casting a shadow over the mission," said a spokesman for NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration).

The two small satellites, one valued at about \$1.5 million, were to have been ejected from canisters in the shuttle's cargo bay near the end of the seven-day mission.

But NASA technicians ran into problems with tiny transistor-radio batteries needed to open the lids of the barrel-sized containers and propel the satellites into orbit.

The nine-volt batteries rot and quickly lose energy in the super-cold vacuum of space, experts said.

Lacking time to find a substitute, NASA officials chose to postpone deployment.

One satellite, owned by a research team at a small Utah college, was designed to measure antennae problems of air traffic control radar. The other was a military satellite built by Defence Systems Inc. of Virginia.

Despite the decision against deployment, the new satellites, already stored in Challenger's cargo bay, will get a free round-trip ride into space because removing them would disrupt zero-gravity experiments in spacelab.

The European-built space laboratory, riding into space for the second time, will be the centrepiece of the mission.

If Challenger and its seven-member crew leave on schedule at noon (1600 GMT) Monday, it would be the fastest turnaround yet between shuttle launches. Challenger's sister ship Discovery roared aloft on April 12 and returned on April 19.

Mechanical failures plagued the flight. A \$40-million satellite failed after being released and was left floating powerless in orbit despite a rescue attempt. Later, when the shuttle landed at Cape Canaveral, it incurred brake failure, shredded tires and a burn hole in a wing.

Column

Singapore to make glue-sniffing illegal

SINGAPORE (R) — Singapore plans to pass a new law in December making glue-sniffing punishable by up to four months' detention. Central Narcotics Bureau (CNB) Deputy Director Melic Merican told a seminar on glue-sniffing that offenders would not be treated as criminals but would be detained for rehabilitative treatment and counselling. A committee headed by the Home Affairs Ministry was drafting the legislation, he said. Official figures show an increasing number of youngsters turned to glue-sniffing in the last five years. The number of cases rose from 24 in 1980 to over 2,200 in 1984, most of them involving people under 20.

Budapest gets English-style pub

BUDAPEST (R) — An English-style 'pub' complete with dartsboard and piano will open in Budapest in the next few days under Communist Hungary's economic reform which encourages private enterprise. Office workers and other potential customers thronged the tavern, called the Frigate, during a trial opening suggesting that Hungary's first such venture will be a success. Owner-managers Laszlo Kommer, 37, and Gabor Dobrotol, 36, poured their life savings into the project and also raised a big bank loan to lease and furnish the premises.

China building museum for first emperor

PEKING (AP) — China is planning a museum depicting the life and times of its first Emperor Qin Shi Huangdi, a brutal, efficient ruler who unified the country two centuries before Christ, built the Great Wall, executed dissident scholars and burned books. The official news agency Xinhua reported Saturday that work will begin next month on the 2.5-million-yuan (\$875,000) museum, to be constructed near the ancient capital of Xi'an, where the emperor was buried in a spectacular tomb. The museum will display reconstructed scenes of the emperor's quarters, and feature remote-controlled models of him leading a bronze-chariot entourage of concubines and crown princes on an inspection tour, the agency said. Qin Shi Huangdi (pronounced ch'in-shih-hwang-dee) established the Qin Dynasty, which lasted from 221-207 B.C.

Satire by Byron found 161 years after poet's death

LONDON (R) — An unknown work by the British Poet Lord Byron, a prose satire about the politics of the eastern despot Tamerlane, has been found in the cellars of his Loodoo publisher, according to his biographer. The biographer, Professor Leslie Marchand, says he found the work to a safe while researching his 12 volumes of Byron's collected letters and journals, 161 years after the poet's death. Marchand told Sunday Telegraph newspaper that it was a strange composition in Byron's unmistakable handwriting, a good-natured satire on the brutality of Tamerlane, and a cynical appraisal of human nature in general. Byron, commenting on how he extorted heavy taxes to finance wars, wrote that "the whole of the populace trembled for their pockets, which he and his ministers had contracted a habit of emptying. He also cut off heads, but with this practice his subjects found little or no fault, provided that decapitation or confiscation did not go together."

Bottle leads family to U.S.

LOS ANGELES (R) — American Dorothy Peckham was on a Christmas cruise to Hawaii in 1979 when she threw a wine bottle overboard containing her address, greetings and a dollar for return postage. Today, a former South Vietnamese soldier, Hoa Van Nguyen, and his family moved into a home in Los Angeles — the final chapter in the story of the bottle. Nguyen, 31, told reporters he picked up the bottle at sea 14,500 kilometres from where it had been dropped — while he and 30 other Vietnamese "boat people" were making their way in a flimsy boat from Vietnam to Thailand. After he settled in a refugee camp in Thailand, he sent a letter to Peckham and her husband, a Los Angeles lawyer.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

1981 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

WE DO THE IMPOSSIBLE

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ QJ95

♥ Q7

♦ A1072

♣ A97

WEST

♠ 107642

♥ Void

♦ K8

♣ 1085432

EAST

♠ AK3

♥ J862

♦ J954

♣ J6

SOUTH

♠ 8

♥ AK109543

♦ Q63

♣ KQ

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

(Opening lead: King of ♠)

Being too passive on defense gives away many a contract by allowing declarer time to develop suits. Being too active can sin in other ways, as this hand from the trials to select Canada's team for the current World Team Olympiad proves.

South's jump to four hearts on a hand with only one ace, no fit for partner's suit and some wasted values in clubs is open to question — three hearts seems sufficient. No fault can be attached to North for his leap to a slam that had no play — until West chose to lead a hand!

The opening lead of the king of

When declarer now leads his last trump, East is forced to shift a high spade, as does dummy. East is now thrown on lead with a spade and he has to lead away from his diamonds into declarer's combined tenace, giving declarer two more tricks in that suit and his slam.

However, East saw the ending coming and he stuffed his diamonds in the hope that his partner had started with king-queen. That was 12 tricks the easy way.